

# THE JOURNAL OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND OPERATORS

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION  
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

JUSTICE

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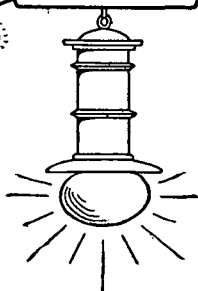
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July, 1925

AFFILIATED WITH THE  
AMERICAN FEDERATION  
OF LABOR IN ALL ITS  
DEPARTMENTS

DEVOTED TO THE CAUSE OF  
ORGANIZED LABOR

EDUCATION



# LAST CONVENTION CALL

By this time, most of the Local Unions have elected their delegates for the biggest and best Convention in the history of the Brotherhood! From all reports, we will have a record attendance!

The Convention Committee has overlooked no detail to make your trip a pleasant and profitable one; and while your stay with us will only be too short, we will crowd a lot of activity into a short space of time.

From advance information, we believe that most of the delegates will arrive in Seattle on Sunday, August 16.

The Local Convention Committee has arranged for accommodations at the following prices:

One room without bath, one person—\$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50.

One room without bath, two persons—\$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4.

One room with bath, one person—\$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$5, \$7.

One room with bath, two persons—\$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$6, \$7.

Large room with bath, four persons—\$5, \$7, \$10, \$12.

Suite with bath, four persons—\$6, \$7, \$10, \$12, \$17.

Additional cot in occupied room—50c to \$2.

We ask that each visitor coming to Seattle kindly fill out the blank below, in order that the desired reservation can be made.

For those who drive to Seattle, and desire to camp, we have made arrangements with the Park Board for accommodations at Woodland Park. Garage space will be reserved upon request. Kindly inform us in advance if you desire this arrangement.

The Committee desires any information or any suggestions that any member of the Brotherhood may offer that will help make our 1925 Convention a success. The Convention Committee holds itself ready to carry out any request or any orders on the part of any delegate.

With best wishes, we remain,

Yours fraternally,  
LOCAL CONVENTION COMMITTEE.

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## RESERVATION BLANK

Please reserve for me \_\_\_\_\_ rooms at \$\_\_\_\_\_ per  
day { with } bath, from August \_\_\_\_\_ to close of  
{ without } Convention.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Delegate.

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Local Union No. \_\_\_\_\_

Will arrive in Seattle \_\_\_\_\_





## Washington



It is easy to show pictures of the G-E street lighting equipment that will make Washington as beautiful by night as by day. But there is something such pictures cannot show—the service of an institution which has won leadership in the street lighting art. This experience is available to any city, large or small.

The Capitol at Washington is a notable example of the beauty of floodlighting. And now the Washington Commission of Fine Arts has concluded one of the most thorough studies of street lighting ever made.

The plan for lighting Washington which the Commission has adopted was prepared by illuminating engineers of the General Electric Company.

# GENERAL ELECTRIC

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# OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND OPERATORS

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

**G. M. BUGNIAZET, Editor, Machinists' Building, Washington, D. C.**

This Journal will not be held responsible for views expressed by correspondents.

The first of each month is the closing date; all copy must be in our hand on or before.

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# THE JOURNAL OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND OPERATORS

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NO. 8

## THIS ORGANIZED WORLD

**A**UGUST will see the 18th convention of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers at Seattle. Fully a generation has passed since the first meagre ranks of electrical workers met in the first convention at St. Louis in 1891. The 18th convention will tell a different story. It will disclose a strong, growing, self-respecting organization of workmen, with history, tradition, experience behind it, a tried and true philosophy of moderate progress within it, and an opportunity for unlimited growth, development and service before it.

But, while the electrical workers have been growing, other organizations have been rising—many to perish—many to live and prosper. The logic of the industrial civilization which has also arrived in these United States, in the last two generations, is toward organization and more organization. Too often labor men in speaking of organization think only of their own organization. They forget that they are living in an organized world. When the Electrical Workers meet in Seattle, they will be only one of about 150 organizations that will have met, or are yet to meet in Seattle in 1925. And everyone of them have and had their economic interests if not directly, indirectly. The outstanding fact about organizations of this organized nation (Herbert Hoover is authority for the statement that there are 25,000 such organizations) is that they are economic—fighting organizations for trade rights, business concessions, or human rights as they are affected by wages.

### How Employers Organize

We propose here, therefore, to consider briefly some of the more powerful groups among the organized employers. The leader—the most bitterly anti-union among them—is of course the National Association of Manufacturers. Others are the National Founders Association, the National Metal Trades Association, the National Erectors' Association, the National Industrial Conference Board, American Newspaper Publishers' Association, American Bankers Association and National Chamber of Commerce.

The National Association of Manufac-

turers is a federation of about 6,000 associate and active members. It claims that the stockholders of the member firms number over a million; that it thus represents more than 12 billion dollars of capital; and that it employs more than 6,000,000 persons—in short, sways the destinies of about one-third of the population of the United States. It is to be supposed that Mr. Gary of U. S. Steel belongs; and Mr. Thayer of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company; and Mr. Mitchell of the General Electric. At any rate, the activities of the N. A. of M. would lead one to think that these big business men were among its members. The Association is governed by a board of directors of 21 members, 7 of whom are members at large, and 12 elected as vice presidents from 12 States having the largest number of members, and the remainder drawn from retiring officers. Its business is principally carried on by its paid secretary.

### Federal Spotlight Thrown

What of its function? Let's go back ten years.

In 1913 Martin M. Mulhall, self-styled field agent of the National Manufacturers Association, gave a series of written confessions to the New York World. He turned over to the New York World about that time about 20,000 letters and documents showing the widespread activities of the National Manufacturers Association in corrupting members of the U. S. Congress and even the President of the United States.

This series of articles began in the World, Sunday, June 29, 1913. Thereupon a selected committee from the House of Representatives made an investigation of the charges, in accord with a resolution introduced in the House expressing the aim of the investigation thus: "to determine whether lobbyists\* of the said National Manufacturers Association or of the said association, or any officer, agent, or member thereof, did in fact reach in influence either for business, political, or sympathetic reasons, or otherwise the said representatives for any one of them."

The proceedings of this select committee fill four large volumes.



### Emery Still Presides

At that time James A. Emery, present counsel of the National Manufacturers, was called by Mulhall "chief of the lobby."

Here is a summary of the charges brought by Mulhall, which never were, substantially refuted:

1. The National Manufacturers Association posed as a non-political organization.
  2. It was in fact a political organization purely and simply, and for ten years secretly played an important role in promoting tariff, anti-labor and general business legislation.
  3. The creature and instrument of the National Manufacturers Association was the National Council of Industrial Defense.
  4. So powerful was the lobby headed by Emery that the Association often managed to secure control of important committees in the House including those on labor and judiciary legislation.
  5. For its aggrandizement the Association caused to be created the Tariff Commission in the Taft administration.
  6. That financial reward for services performed for the Association was actually paid to James Watson, of Indiana; James T. McDermott, of Illinois; John J. Jenkins, of Wisconsin; Kittredge Juskins, of Vermont; Charles E. Littlefield, of Maine; Henry M. Bunn, of Ohio; J. J. Gardner, of New Jersey; Ralph B. Cole, of Ohio.
- Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, and J. Adam Bede, were tarred in Mulhall's charges of undue influence. About 50 other public officials were involved. Mulhall stated that among his activities he was to plant spies in labor unions, to seek to discredit labor officials, that he was supplied with \$40,000 with which to bribe Samuel Gompers and failing in this sought to secure a secret meeting between Gompers and the President of the National Manufacturers Association, at which time Gompers was to be surprised by witnesses and stamped as a traitor to labor. He disbursed all in all about \$200,000 in this purpose of corrupting labor unions.

### Organized Women vs. N. A. of M.

That was ten years ago. Has the N. A. of M. reformed?

In the May, 1925, "Life and Labor Bulletin," official spokesman for the National Women's Trade Union League of America, there is an article entitled "Organized Manufacturers vs. Organized Women," stating that the "National Manufacturers Association plays a bolder hand today" and pointing out the James A. Emery as still the "chief lobbyist" for the Association. This publication credits the organized manufacturers with defeat of the child labor amendment.

"The organized women of the United States are under attack by organized manufacturers because the social betterment

women want will, those manufacturers think, cost them some of the dollars they now derive from women and children in industry who work long hours for low pay.

### Attack Children With Clubs

"Characteristic, too, the weapons that are used. It is not a fair fight they are making upon us, with the decent weapon of argument. These men are attacking women and children with clubs. They do not debate the question on its merits, not they. They foment a panic about 'bolshivism' and 'Moscow domination,' 'overthrow of the government,' and 'disloyalty to the Constitution,' 'accusing the women leaders of being tools of alien enemies of their country.'

"In order to make the campaign more effective the antis have enlisted government publicity bureaus where they could—as for instance when they got Brigadier General Fries of the Chemical Warfare Service of the United States Army to circulate a slanderous 'spider-web' chart alleging communistic connections and purposes on the part of some of the great national organizations of women belonging to the Women's Joint Congressional Committee at Washington. Secretary Weeks permitted the press service of the War Department itself to indulge in aspersions and innuendo against some of the same organizations, and Army and Navy journals have been full of it. The Dearborn Independent, published by Henry Ford, printed anonymous articles, including the 'spider-web chart' in addition to other slanders upon some of the ablest and most honored women in the country.

"Manufacturers' organizations and agencies promptly picked up this stuff their agents had inspired, together with the output of the 'Woman Patriot' and used it in their campaigns against the eight-hour laws for women and the child labor amendment."

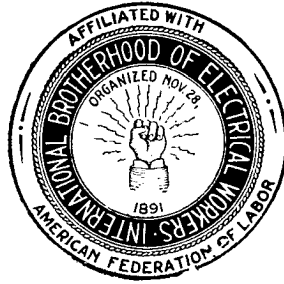
### Labor Rises to Oppose

The National Association of Manufacturers in its activities and aims is typical of the other powerful employer groups. They are interrelated and interlocked. They eat out of the same trough. And they present the best argument in the world for the continued maintenance and further development of trade unions. The employer associations stand for all things that labor unions do not; for autocracy in industry, invisible government, imperialism, big armies, big navies, special privilege, and that is why labor unions serve their country best by maintaining their organization. Labor union organization is a constant support for democracy in industry and government, for peace, for production against profiteering, and for fair play.

Electrical Workers will rededicate themselves to their great cause at the Seattle Convention.



## STERLING MARKS OF SERVICE



Emblems to the whole world not only of union organization, but of quality of work performed. Everywhere the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers is working for higher standards of workmanship in the craft. These labels are symbols of quality just as much as the sterling mark on silver. They signify to an organized world, where machines have entered and often superseded manual skill, that a group of American workmen still cares for skilled, self-respecting labor.









## FROM BOSTON TO SEATTLE: FROM VANCOUVER TO PANAMA, THEY ARE PREPARING FOR THE BIG 1925 MEET OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

Over in the B. & O. shops they are oiling an engine, and varnishing a train of cars; over in the Milwaukee shops they are varnishing cars and oiling an engine. Down in the Panama Canal Zone a group of electrical workers are shading their eyes with their hands as they scan ships' arrivals for news of brothers from the States; in Boston, home of a loyal, steady, staunch band of electrical workers, in New York City, with its powerful and successful units, in Washington, home of the national office, in Chicago, where unionism is a symbol of prosperity and power, in the Twin Cities, where the watchword between city centers is cooperation, and on, across the prairies west, at Great Falls, in the heart of the great water power company, to Ringling and beyond, to the gate of the Pacific and the Orient—Seattle—they are preparing!

### Convention Interest High

Not only in the route of the special trains that are to carry the unionists west, but in all of the 1,000 locals, there is a tightening of interest in the 1925 convention.

Let us get the picture.

A special train—duplicate of famed Olympian—has been arranged by Chicago locals to leave the new Union Station, Chicago, at 5.30 P. M., August 10.

Prior to that private cars are to be made up at Boston, under the direction of Brother Charles E. Keaveney, and at Washington, under the direction of International Secretary Bugniatet.

At Washington, a comprehensive sight-seeing tour is planned, appropriate to the

occasion, with visits to the national office and A. F. of L. Building.

At Chicago, mysterious, enlightening, whole-souled reception, at the Sherman House, official headquarters selected by Paulsen, Evans, and other members of Chicago Committee.

A stopover at Minneapolis, where Alexander of 292, McGlogan, of 902, and McCoy of 110, have something of special interest for the train-weary delegates. Minneapolis is the home of Vice President Broach.

At Great Falls, Mont., Local 122 will be hosts. Much to see in the way of wide spaces, and the recent hydro-electrical development.

Official Convention Headquarters is established at the Hotel Olympic, Seattle.

### Seattle City Unique

Seattle—apart from paid press agent's stories—is a city unique. It has been described as "modern city and medieval forest" with "vistas of lake,

sea and snow-capped mountain peaks."

Committees from Locals 46 and 944 have a daily program planned that will lighten the serious business of the convention.

Why a convention?

This is sometimes asked. Is it not answered, soberly and constructively, in the foregoing? A transcontinental train gathering workers from every corner of the United States and Canada strikes the national and international note in our organization. Once every two years the nationwide character of our organization is disclosed by the gathering of the clans from every section of the continent.

### WIELDS GAVEL



PRESIDENT NOONAN

### OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR REPRINTS DATA FROM MARCH NUMBER OF BROTHERHOOD JOURNAL

The May Monthly Labor Review, official publication of the U. S. Department of Labor, carried data drawn from the March issue of the JOURNAL of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. The

article, so honored, was entitled "Shall Electrical Workers Live Longer," and contained data on health and death hazards in the industry—drawn from the records of the Brotherhood Benefit Association.



# The Pledge

For

*Robert M. La Follette*



In the Valley of Decision,  
Down the Road of Things-that-are,  
You gave to us a vision,  
You appointed us a star,  
And through Cities of Derision  
We followed you from far.

On the Hills beyond To-morrow,  
On the Road of Things-to-do,  
With that strength of hand we borrow  
As we borrow soul from you,  
We know not sloth nor sorrow  
And will build your vision true.

—*William Ellery Leonard.*





VICTORIOUS



SENATOR LA FOLLETTE  
For Forty Years Champion of Human Liberty



## LA FOLLETTE'S MIGHTY SPIRIT PREVAILED OVER ALL ODDS TO LEAVE A LASTING MONUMENT BEHIND

Fighting Bob died a fighter still. Seventy years old, he closed his eyes upon a political cause lost, yet he was victorious. He had fought against tremendous odds triumphantly. As he went down, the flag which he had nailed to the mast 40 years ago, was still boldly flying, vaunting its message of hope and courage before the eyes of every friend and in the face of every foe of human liberty.

This will be LaFollette's greatest monument: He kept the faith.

Other men—scores of them—their number all too shamelessly large—have begun their labors hopefully for the people, and have gone over shamelessly to privilege. LaFollette did not. There was Penrose, LaFollette's contemporary, who began his career in a swirl of reform and ended it, the most obdurate foe of human rights, the most obdurate champion of special interests.

Indeed, Penrose is typical of quasi-reformers, the "yellow-souled" boys who cannot stand the heat and fury of the mob in high places, nor the gaudy appeal of fame and wealth. LaFollette could.

### Shorn of Party Honors

LaFollette paid the price, and he died victorious. Only a few months before his death, the republican machine sought to avenge his 5,000,000 popular vote, by shearing him of all his Senate honors. They even drove him out of office rooms he had occupied for years. But over such bigotry and fury, Bob was victorious.

Over similar and more bitter persecution during the war, his mighty spirit prevailed. Spat at by all the dollar patriots and professional war-makers in America; harassed by all the paid friends of privilege; his portrait torn from the Wisconsin capitol; ousted from clubs; reviled and cursed; lied about and annoyed by crooks and spies; a mortgage on his farm foreclosed—Bob's imperial spirit went through such hell unbroken.

He had been tested in fire prior to these ordeals. As a young man, candidate for district attorney in Dane County, Wisconsin, he challenged the old guard machine, beat it; thereafter to become governor three times. Here he unveiled the sinister "invisible government" in Wisconsin's affairs, and laid the foundation for his later great reforms, namely, direct primary, regulation of public utilities by the State, fair taxation of railroads, insurance legislation, protecting people, direct election of

United States Senators, and emancipation of American seamen. LaFollette also fought to tax war profiteers, to remove the gag from civil service employees, and exposed the Teapot Dome ring.

### A Giant's Work Performed

A giant's work performed not as a giant but as a scholar and gentleman.

Bob's death and funeral were appropriate to such a life. On the morning of June 19, at his home in Washington, where a few days before he was mowing his own lawn, he died, surrounded by his family.

"I am at peace with all the world," he whispered, as he departed, to Bob, Jr., "but there is a lot of work I could still do. I don't know how the people will feel toward me, but I shall take to my grave my love for them which has sustained me through life."

Simple words, brave words—mayhap, immortal words.

He left Washington without pomp. It was representatives of labor who shared with the widow and children their grief and pride. At the station, William Green, Frank W. Morrison, James P. Noonan, G. M. Bugniet, Edward Keating and about 50 others who had worked with him and loved him, met the simple gray casket and followed it to the private car—a car by a fitting stroke called "Commonwealth," in which Bob had toured the country in the historical campaign of 1924. On that casket was a bunch of flowers sent by President Calles, labor head of Mexico.

### Through Aisles of Grief

Across the country the B. & O. train carried LaFollette's body—without the blare of newspaper publicity. From Chicago the train ran as a special through Wisconsin towns, where wet-eyed crowds thronged the stations silently to watch it come and go.

Bob's body lay in state at Madison, first in the governor's room, and then beneath the dome of the capitol. Here on Sunday, June 21, nearly 50,000 persons came to gaze upon the face they knew and loved, among them many working men and women whose champion Bob was. Senator Wheeler who accompanied the body west, Senator Reed and other notables, paid him homage. On Monday he was buried at Forest Hill cemetery, creating a new shrine for American youth to visit now and in the years to come.

Keep the WORKER on file. Consult it for data on wage, organization, and other economic questions.



## "LABOR'S MOST CONSISTENT FRIEND," GREEN SAID OF LA FOLLETTE; OTHER TRIBUTES TO LEADER OF PEOPLE

President Green, of American Federation of Labor: "I am very, very sorry to hear of the death of Senator LaFollette. Senator LaFollette was the most consistent friend labor had in the United States Senate. No man in public life occupied a greater place in the hearts and minds of the working people than Senator LaFollette, and in his death labor realizes it has lost a true and devoted friend."

Frank Morrison, Secretary, American Federation of Labor: "The death of Robert Marion LaFollette marks the passing of America's leading champion of liberty. No other public official in contemporaneous life can approach his record of devotion to the people's cause. When time tempers the judgment of men it will be found that record has not been equaled by any legislator in the nation's history. No other official can match his long list of constructive legislative proposals that were finally accepted and written into the laws of the land. His outstanding contributions to human liberty were the seaman's law and the government employees' anti-gag law."

John J. Blaine, governor of Wisconsin: "There are no words that can express my feeling of loss and disappointment and sorrow on hearing of the death of Senator LaFollette. His passing removes from public life the outstanding figure of the last quarter of a century. Wisconsin will particularly feel his loss, and the people of the United States will realize the absence of his leadership and the inspiration of his high ideals. Senator LaFollette has left an imprint on public affairs that time will never obliterate. He has given every ounce of his strength, his culture, courage and intelligence to the people. Unmindful of his own personal welfare he died on the great battlefield of peace for human rights. His loss is irreparable."

### Leaves Living Monument

Senator Burton K. Wheeler: "When his history is written, Senator LaFollette will be recorded as one of the country's greatest statesmen. His forty years of public service is a greater monument than anything that can be erected to his memory. LaFollette dead will be even more powerful than LaFollette living."

Representative Lampert, of Wisconsin: "LaFollette was a fearless fighter, neither giving quarter nor asking it. I have watched his career as Congressman, Governor of Wisconsin, and United States Senator, and always found him a champion of the common people. He was a born leader of men, an attractive figure in public life."

Senator Borah, of Idaho: "A very power-

ful figure has passed from public life, and I have lost a very dear personal friend."

Senator Hiram W. Johnson: "The death of Senator LaFollette is a great loss to this republic. He was able, industrious, strong and brave. He was ever the opponent of injustice and the implacable foe of entrenched dishonesty. His work in Wisconsin and his valiant fight for just common folks in the nation will live long after his detractors are forgotten. Of him the noblest epitaph of man may be written—his State, his country are better for his life."

Senator Albert B. Cummins, Iowa: "I have known Senator LaFollette for more than 25 years and during the most of that time intimately. He was a man of the highest character—always earnest, always serious and one of the most diligent students of public affairs. We have differed at times respecting public affairs and upon economic problems, but I have often said and I say now that I have never doubted his sincerity of purpose. We have been personal friends throughout all these trying years, and his death brings to me a sense of deep and lasting loss."

James Couzens, senior Senator from Michigan: "He was a great American. I think the people did not fully appreciate his sturdy character. His death is a great loss to the nation."

### Freed the Courts

Representative Green, of Iowa: "Senator LaFollette accomplished a great work in his early career. He freed the State of Wisconsin from the domination of the railroads and made the State judiciary independent."

Senator Smoot, of Utah: "The death of Senator LaFollette removes a national figure, one of great force and an untiring worker. Many of his ideas of government I could not agree with, but I gave him credit for his devotion and never-ceasing endeavors to have them adopted by the American people. I admired his intellect and push."

Senator Fletcher, of Florida: "In the death of Senator LaFollette the country lost a forceful, aggressive and valuable public servant. He pursued at all times what he conceived to be the proper course on public questions. He scorned truckling and had a genuine abhorrence for anything approaching graft or corruption. He had no patience or respect for intrigue, deceit or unfaithfulness. It will be very difficult to fill his place in public life."

President Coolidge: "The news having just reached me of the death of Senator LaFollette, I wish to extend to you and your family the sympathy of myself and Mrs. Coolidge. As you know I presided over the



Senate for a considerable period while he was a member of that body and so came to know of his great ability and untiring energy. He has left behind him a great concourse of friends who will, I know, do everything in their power to comfort you in this hour, but my own experience tells me that nothing that mortal can do will be of very much help to you. I trust that you may, as the years go by, find an increasing satisfaction in the long list of honors that

were conferred upon Senator LaFollette by his countrymen."

Secretary of State Frank Kellogg: "I am very sorry to hear of the death of Senator LaFollette. I have known him for many years. I served with him for six years in the Senate, where he had a long and distinguished career of public service. He was a man of great ability, extraordinary energy and force."

## REGULATION POLICY THAT FAILS TO REGULATE MUST GIVE WAY TO PUBLIC OWNERSHIP, SAYS HEARST ORGAN

Under the caption, "Public Ownership Works Where Regulation Fails," the Washington, D. C., Herald, one of the string of Hearst papers, advocates public ownership in general and public ownership of telephone lines in particular.

The capital city is having a fight with "Mother Bell" through the Bell subsidiary, Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company. We quote from the issue, June 11, 1925:

"Francis H. Stephens, general counsel of the Public Utilities Commission (D. C.), made a remarkably sound and interesting observation in connection with the telephone case, and he hits the nail squarely on the head.

"I have found," he says, "that public utility corporations are generally inclined to exaggerate the reproduction cost of their plant. Many of them ask for 45 to 50 per cent more than the actual reproduction cost."

### Boost Evaluation

"That is true enough. The phenomenon is familiar all over the United States. Since the war, the public utility corporations, supposed to serve the public, have turned out to be the most consistent, voracious and insatiable exploiters of the public to be found anywhere.

"They are monopolies, chartered by the public. They are granted privileges that set them far above the rank of ordinary businesses. They not only have the franchises that give them monopoly powers but they are allowed a degree of stability in return on capital that no other business is permitted. They are not only allowed continuous returns, but returns at a higher rate than most investments can be expected to produce. How many investments, with the inherent soundness of a public utility, protected by the public, are paying 7 per cent dividends?

"Their powers have led to increasing arrogance. They have, throughout the country, inflated, for the most part arbitrarily, the valuations of their properties. In some States, doubtless, they have been able to get control of the commissions supposed to

regulate them, and so their exploitation of the public has received official sanction.

### All Wrong Socially

"It is quite probable that in many instances the position of the companies are legally sound. But they are not economically or ethically sound. It goes without question that a public utility is entitled to a reasonable return on every dollar actually and honestly invested in its business. But that is one thing, and to expect a return on unearned increment that has resulted only from the company's possession of monopoly powers granted by the public is something quite different. To expect a return on 'good will' and similar unearned increment is simply asking the public to pay higher rates because its patronage has made the company prosperous.

"Public utility regulation, on the whole, has not proved a success. Too often the utilities control the commissions, and fix arbitrarily the rates they may charge and the dividends they may pay. Moreover, the public and the utility cannot battle on equal terms—the advantage is all with the utility. It can carry on expensive litigation, hire the highest-priced lawyers, and charge the cost to operating expense. The public pays, whoever wins. The utilities, too, are expert in inflating values; they have come nearer than anyone else to realizing the possibility of gaining riches merely by wishing for them. Regulation, in general, is a farce, and it is made doubly so where the utility sells stocks to consumers and to employees, for thus it creates opposing interests, such that the employees will oppose lower rates to consumers lest their investments suffer, while the consumers will oppose higher wages for employees for the same reason. The whole arrangement is indefensible from the point of view of public policy.

### Public Ownership Will Come

"There is, however, one way out, and we shall be compelled to adopt it sooner or later, whether we want to or not. That way is public ownership. During the past few



years a tremendous campaign has been waged against it. Government officials, even in the highest positions, have not hesitated to disparage and discredit their Government by declaring that it cannot operate an enterprise successfully. But if the Government fails, whose is the fault?

"Is it not the fault of those officials who, while in the pay of the Government say and perhaps sincerely hope that it will fail in its enterprises? Why is the government victimized? How does it happen that it pays too much for what it buys and sells for too little?

"It is not the fault of those officials who are entrusted with the protection of the government and the public from crooked business? Guilt, as Mr. Roosevelt remarked, is personal. That is the answer to the allegations that the Government is the victim of graft and inefficiency. There are such things as 'inside jobs' in business as well as in house-breaking.

#### Anti-Propaganda False

"As a matter of fact, the propaganda against public ownership is nine-tenths false and misleading. There are now fifteen municipally owned street railroads in the United States and seventeen in Canada. San Francisco, Minneapolis, St. Louis and Toronto are among the large cities whose street railway lines are municipally owned, and successful.

"There is excellent reason for adding Washington to the list.

"There are numerous publicly owned telephone systems in Ontario and Manitoba. The rates they charge are uniformly less than those of privately-owned companies in the same localities. There are at least three cities in the United States that own their own telephones.

"One reason for the clamor against public ownership of utilities is the realization, by the utility corporations, that public ownership is better, cheaper and more satisfactory to the public. But private ownership is profitable to the private owners, and they intend to cling to their privileges as long as they can."

It may be all right to be content with what you have; never with what you are.  
—Forbes Magazine (N. Y.).

## NOTICE

Local Union No. 108 meets every Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock at 713½ Franklin Street, Tampa, Fla.

A. N. CILISK,  
Recording Secretary.

## A TEST

Eventually the people rule. It is always safe to return to that point as a basis. They are ruling now, inasmuch as they permit the kind of rule which exists now. When this kind of rule ceases to be to their taste, they will substitute another.

The people are not politicians, they are not even political economists; they are pragmatists—that is, they believe that if a thing works well it cannot be very far wrong.

The whole situation which faces the rulers of the world today—the parties, the politicians, the princes — may be stated in four words: *It does not work.*

The complaint of the people is never against form or method, but always against failure to function.—*Ford's Dear-born Independent.*







# EDITORIAL



## **We Have Lost a Friend**

Robert La Follette is gone—gone to take a well-earned rest away from the toils and worries of a soulless, grasping world. The weak have lost a great champion. We have lost a true friend. In the hearts of millions there is deep and sincere mourning—for, this brave, dynamic little warrior is no more.

For more than half a century this great character blazed the trail of progress—holding aloft the torch of freedom, waging a heart-crushing battle for those at the bottom of the social scale. The odds he fought against were enough to break the hearts of and crush most men. But La Follette fought with a courage and persistency such as have never been surpassed.

His great heart, his remarkable brain, and his tremendous energy and courage were always given to the toiler. But La Follette understood too much—he saw too far into the future for the masses to appreciate or follow him. He was much in advance of his time. That's why he was branded a radical and demagogue—the same as was Lincoln.

His remarkable achievements—like those of Lincoln—will stand as a monument to his great character and life long after his enemies have been forgotten. And history will accord to him a place as the most intelligent, the most unselfish, unflinching militant of his political generation.

There was only one Lincoln. There was only one La Follette.

## **Mr. Kellogg As a Bully**

The corporation lawyer from Minnesota, reported to be worth many millions of dollars, who was denied a seat in the U. S. Senate by Minnesota voters, now elevated to the dignity of the secretaryship of state, writes a crude, rasping and misinformed note to Mexico.

In this childish outburst, Mr. Kellogg takes to bullying the smaller friendly nation. Like an irate old man brandishing his cane, he repeats the imperialistic jargon, which has been used against the Mexicans for the last decade. "We are looking to and expect the Mexican government to restore properties illegally taken and to indemnify American citizens," Kellogg shouts apropos of nothing.

With dignity Mr. Kellogg is answered by President Calles, of Mexico. "The statement," Calles says, "that the government of the United States will continue to support the government of Mexico only so long as it protects American interests and lives and complies with its international engagements and obligations embodies a threat to the sovereignty of Mexico that she cannot overlook and rejects with all energy, because she does not accord to any foreign country the right to intervene in any form in her domestic affairs, nor is she disposed to subordinate her international relations to the exigencies of another country."

This statement of President Calles sounds like a Mexican Monroe Doctrine. At any rate, it contains nothing to which every honest American cannot agree.



But, of course, we know Mexico has oil lands, and other undeveloped resources, already gobbled up by American capital, and we have no illusions about the international ethics of Big Business, a representative of which Mr. Kellogg always has been.

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**Betraying Our Dead** Talk about crust. Talk about gall. Talk about anything so long as you swallow the brass-buttoned bunk of the War Department. Once the American people were coaxed and flattered, lied and bluffed and scared into supporting the "War to end war."

They got their fill and expected to be let alone for a time at least. But this could not be. First, Armistice Day was established as a day on which we would work for peace and honor our dead. But Armistice Day was soon given over to the beat of drums, the tramp of armed men, and speeches glorifying war. It is now nothing but a Field Day for army officers to polish up their buttons, strut and yell "prepare."

Next, the War Department established September 12 as Mobilization Day—a day on which we were called upon to "offer our services and act just as if there was actual war." But this was too raw for the trench diggers to swallow. It smacked too much of humbuggery. So, after a feeble demonstration in 1924, it was given up as a rank failure.

Now Mobilization Day has been changed to come on the Fourth of July. Thus the glorious Fourth—a national day of rest—has now been given over to the preparation of war—to the beating of tom-toms—to the salute and to the rattling saber.

Thus our military dead have again been betrayed. It was not enough that Decoration Day became—not a day to honor our military dead, but to exalt the caste of arms and keep the air filled with the war spirit.

Once more we say there is no need for a Mobilization Day at all. It has no place in America. England, France, or Belgium don't even dream of having such a day. It is a fraud—a rank betrayal of both the dead and the living. And once again we say that the wage workers have had their fill of human slaughter and anything that reminds them of it. Enough men have been devoured. Enough homes have been wrecked. Enough hearts have been broken. Let those who favor the bloody business be the first ones to parade and offer themselves up for slaughter.

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**Getting An Education** This is really surprising. We have always been told that to be well educated, you must go through college and get the approved brand of canned learning—the stiff, lifeless, fly-paper "culture." Now we are told by a high authority that this is all the bunk.

The other day Herbert S. Hadley, Chancellor of Washington University, St. Louis, told the students that the only way they could become educated was by reading good books; that without this habit it was useless.

Here are young men and women in a great university, right in the midst of "culture," with every faculty of learning and technique at hand, with highly trained professors to serve them—and yet these students are told in plain language that the best single way to become well educated is to read good books. Not to pile up canned



information, not to memorize certain data or be able to repeat what some professor tells you—but to really educate one's self—and educate himself fully—by reading good books.

A man may go through our approved educational mills and come out with diplomas and outward signs of being educated. He may be able to reel off long lessons learned parrot-like—but yet be without true education—genuine education—useful education. This is proved over and over by listening to some of these “educated” fools talk for only a few minutes.

Then another man who gets little or no schooling, who apparently knows less, but thinking more, stands out as more of an individual and is recognized as the more soundly, really educated of the two.

No, there is no “royal road” to learning, but the best, the surest and the pleasantest way to get an education—a true, sound education—is by keeping mentally active in the proper field and by reading good books. What you read doesn't matter half as much as what goes on in your mind while you are reading.

We have time to eat and sleep and do other things considered necessary to our upkeep. Most of us can find time for idle chatter; for a bustle of useless, puttering activity; for reading every trivial item in the daily papers, the funny page, the “Forty Years Ago” column, even the classified ads, and what not. So why not read good books and become more useful? Let this office help you in your selection.

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**Sleeping Sickness** This comes from a respected Superior Court Judge of Illinois—Judge Marcus Kavanagh—not a labor official:

“Three powerful lawyers—the lawyer in the legislature, the lawyer on the bench, the lawyer at the bar—are responsible for laws' disgraceful delays. Bar Associations are bulwarks of non-action, and justice suffers from sleeping sickness. Our criminal code is a century behind the age. A committee of the Illinois State Bar Association a few years ago reported: ‘It is notorious in this country that the lawyers are a most restraining influence upon legislation. The layman does not understand it. The subject of law reform is technical and the lawyers must deal with it, yet they do nothing, or are hopelessly divided.’

“Having by resolution unanimously entered on record this judgment against itself, the Illinois Bar Association went back to sleep again. The Bar Associations have forty-one or two beautiful buildings in so many States where justice suffers from the same sleeping sickness. Occasionally one hears inarticulate moanings and sometimes the National Association talks in its sleep. But nothing is done to the disease.”

No, Judge Kavanagh, and nothing will be done so long as it is left to the lawyers. They rule the country today—for those who pay them. Over two-thirds of Congress are lawyers. They are as thick as flies in the state legislatures. They will paint any picture you pay them to paint, and as Thomas Jefferson once said, “They question everything; yield nothing, and talk by the hour.”

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Matthew Woll has written and the Workers Education Bureau has published a pamphlet entitled “The American Federation of Labor.” This covers lucidly the laws, character, strength and manner of working of labor's higher assembly. It will be of interest and value to all locals, and is indication of the kind of good service performed by the Workers Education Bureau.



**Mellon Is There** You have to hand it to Andrew Mellon, millionaire banker and distillery owner—and incidentally Secretary of the U. S. Treasury. He has about persuaded the “people” through the press that the only way left to restore prosperity is to lower the taxes on the rich. If this is done, the wealthy will then invest more in productive business.

Simple solution and short-cut, isn't it? Of course, Andrew doesn't know that the rich now have more than they can possibly use in a lifetime; that we are already producing entirely too much as it is. That's the trouble. Just ask any of the business houses or thousands of idle salesmen how much success they are having in selling their over-supply of products.

People with billions invested abroad and yet have idle factories, mills, coal mines, and what not at home, have no more need for new capital to invest in more production than a dog has for fleas. What is needed is to take the tax burden off the poor man's back and give him more spending power—a chance to buy more. Then you would soon see what happened to prosperity.

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**Anti-Injunction Bill** Rejoicing in the passage of the anti-injunction—better called limited injunction—bill in Illinois should be tempered with caution. Laws, like tobacco, friends, wood, and liquor, must be seasoned thoroughly before their full worth appear. This law, though it indicates a notable change in public opinion, is no exception. This law, it must be remembered, was a substitute for one originally drawn by labor leaders and legislators. It contains modifying phrases written in as concessions to reactionary opposition. What courts and labor-hating, injunction-mad judges do under the law must be disclosed before there can be any extravagant rejoicing.

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**Lost Or Stolen** As this is written, Mr. Coolidge's pet child—prosperity—still appears to be lost, strayed or stolen. We have tried in vain to locate it. The “boom” seems to have gone up in the political balloon.

The reports show more furnaces have gone out of blast—more mines have suspended operations—the automobile industry has shown a recession—and the plight of the farmer is worse than ever. The state of Illinois—through its Labor Department—reports that “the downward course of industry in Illinois continues.” The New York State Department of Labor reports no noticeable improvement. Similar reports are at hand from other states.

The greatest amount of activity is shown in the building industry, and in those industries directly influenced by building and construction—for which we offer up our thanks.

No, the dear voters who swallowed the prosperity bunk, hook, line, sinker and all, and then settled back to wait for the big “boom,” are still waiting—and they will doubtless continue to wait for a considerable time. Even the apologists for Mr. Coolidge now explain that he never did expect a boom. No, bless your dear hearts, that was only newspaper talk, and surely you did not take it seriously.

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**A Few Apes At Work** We don't know whether we descended from monkeys or not. Neither do we care. But if anything could prove that man did descend from monkeys it is the stupid action of the little Tennessee mob in bringing Professor Scopes to trial because he allowed his students to examine and study for



themselves things about science and evolution that are being taught in every modern school and college throughout the world.

The "crime" of Scopes is that he believes the mind of man should be free to think for itself; that no man should be forced to believe ancient fables and magic. He wants new thought; new understanding, and a wider, sounder knowledge of life.

And poor old Bill Bryan—the fine and harmless old fellow of long ago—who is leading the parade against Professor Scopes and evolution—would forbid anybody else knowing the many things he doesn't know and could not possibly understand. He would "save" the world by knocking out its brains and kicking it back into a dark age of ignorance and superstition.

Those of our readers who are following the evolution battle at Dayton, Tenn., will be interested to know that young Scopes, high school teacher, willing to make a test case of the new law forbidding teaching of evolution in the schools, is a son of a labor leader. In New York recently Scopes said, "My father was a labor leader, a worker on the railroads, who knew what it was to be blackmailed."

**"The Pledge"** We are glad to honor ourselves, Senator La Follette and William Ellery Leonard in the publication of "The Pledge" in this number of the magazine. This poem says what every follower of Bob is today saying in his heart. "It was written five years ago," says Mr. Leonard in a note to the JOURNAL, in which he generously grants us permission to use the lines, "as part of a welcome home to Madison, at a time when he was still being vilified all over the land."

Mr. Leonard is a teacher of English at the University of Wisconsin. Unlike many college teachers he looks out of his academic windows with clear eyes and sees the world of industrialism as it is. He has written a number of poems frankly and truly expressing the aspirations of labor.

## EARLY COPY REQUIRED FOR AUGUST

The August number of the Journal will go to press five days earlier than usual.

This means that all copy, correspondence included, must be in hand about July 20. Correspondents take notice.

Official receipts will be published as of July 20, rather than of August 10.



## TRIBUTE IS PAID CHIEF ENGINEER STONE BY HIS COLLEAGUES AND FELLOW WORKERS, AS RICH LIFE ENDS

At a meeting of the Chief Executives of the recognized Railroad Labor Organizations, held at Cleveland, Ohio, June 15, the following was unanimously adopted:

In the death on June 12 of our friend and chairman, Bro. Warren S. Stone, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, we feel a personal loss and realize that a great and good man, a kindly man, a forward-looking, fearless man, who had endeared himself to all of us, and had risen to eminence as a labor leader and financier by sheer ability and force of character, has passed from among us.

In our intercourse with him we came to know that Warren S. Stone was animated by but one purpose, that purpose being to aid in the work of establishing conditions under which the railroad worker, and labor in general, should enjoy greater rights, more adequate compensation and a larger prosperity.

### Stone, Practical Idealist

He was a man of vision, an idealist, who was intensely practical and lived to see many of his visions become solid realities. Using his ideals as the navigator uses sun and stars—choosing ideals as his guides—he reached his journey's end in the safe harbor of accomplishment.

His training, from the time when a boy of nineteen he began firing an engine and during the twenty-five years he served as fireman and engineer, made him a practical man of affairs, while, during the same period, the knowledge he gained of the struggles of himself and fellow workers to live a real life, was the basis of his desire for better things and to use the inherent power of the railroad workers in building and maintaining a

movement that should have as its purpose use of that power wisely and well.

The visions and ideals created for him by the times and conditions in which he lived, resulted in the great financial institutions owned by labor, which serve a cooperative and not a purely personal and selfish end.

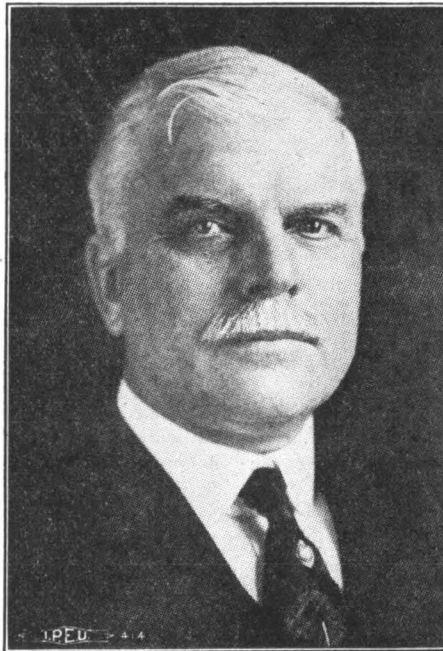
While we mourn his death and feel his loss deeply and acutely, yet we know that the great cause and principle to which he dedicated himself, will be carried on and observed all the better because Warren S. Stone was what he was and is—an inspiration to all men of labor and those who serve the right.

### Lived Rich, Full Life

Few men have been as successful as Warren S. Stone, for his life was lived to the full and he died at a time when the results of his efforts and his labor of years, were so firmly established, so well shaped, that the ones to follow him need but to pick up the work where he laid it down.

He will long be remembered for the good he has done and his sturdy adherence to the cause of progress and righteousness. We who knew him best will keep him in our memory so long as we shall live, and the life he led, the work he performed and the results thereof, shall cause him to be noted in years to come as one of the great men.

War-makers and conquerors may be given greater space in history, yet the men who build and render service are more greatly revered and live longer in the annals of the people, and Warren Stone, the builder and server, will be long and lovingly remembered by those for whom he builded and whom he served—the common people.



WARREN S. STONE

By PRESIDENT NOONAN

In the passing of Warren S. Stone, the railroad labor organizations in general and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in particular, have suffered a loss that will be felt by all who came within his sphere of influence. President Stone was a real man in the full sense of the word, having at all times had the courage of his convictions. He was willing to sacrifice everything of a personal nature for the principles and convictions with which he was imbued.



For us and all who will miss him and mourn his death, there remains the satisfaction that comes from knowing that our friend had rounded out a life full of action, of results achieved and work accomplished, and that, as he served with us in a common cause while living, dying he leaves with us

a determination to continue in that cause until complete success shall crown our efforts.

E. J. MANION,  
Acting Chairman.

Attest:

B. M. JEWELL,  
Acting Secretary.

## GENERAL ELECTRIC ABSORBS 10 NEW POWER COMPANIES IN SOUTH AS IT SEEKS TO BUILD SUPER-POWER SYSTEM

Swift and unrelenting concentration of water power and electric generating stations into the hands of fewer corporations is the net record of each succeeding month.

In the May number of the JOURNAL the story of Giant Power was told, in particular in its bearing on the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. At that time the statement was made that super power was already an actuality, made so by the quick absorption of undeveloped sites by big companies. In the June number the news of the merger of companies in Northwest New York was carried in the JOURNAL, and also the fight for the Conowingo Dam project on the Susquehanna.

### Value at \$250,000,000

Now we print herewith this news dispatch of the Associated Press which tells its own important story:

By the Associated Press

Pine Bluffs, Ark., June 16.—Merger of the Southern Power and Light Company, controlling company of the Council Longino properties in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi, with the Electric Power and Light Corporation was approved at a meeting here yesterday of the board of directors of the former company.

This will bring together in one group 10 electric power companies, serving more than 250 communities in these States, and effect a close affiliation with other properties in 14 States of the Electric Bond and Share Company group, including the National Power and Light Company, which owns the Arkansas Central Power Company, supplying electric power, light and street railway service in Little Rock, and the Memphis Power and Light Co.

The properties involved in the merger are the Arkansas Light and Power, the Louisiana Power, the Louisiana Power and Light, the Pine Bluff Company, the Mississippi Power and Light, New Orleans Public Service Inc., Texas Interurban Railway, Dallas Power and Light, Dallas Railway, and the Idaho Power and Light, Nevada Power, the Utah Power and Light, and Utah Light and Traction. The aggregate value of the properties involved in the merger is estimated to exceed \$250,000,000.

### Private Profits Great

In the meantime the extent of private profits in the electrical industry is revealed by the announcement that the North American Company, serving Cleveland, Milwaukee and St. Louis, made 31 per cent profit in 1924 despite slump in business.

"The North American Company," says the New York Journal of Commerce, "made

its consolidated income statement yesterday, showing gross earnings of \$80,117,255 in 1924, an increase of \$4,651,988 over 1923, or 6.16 per cent. The net income of \$31,840,823 was an increase of \$3,933,765, or 14.10 per cent. The company's principal subsidiaries served Cleveland, Milwaukee, and St. Louis with electric light and power."

It now becomes apparent that the anti-union Pennsylvania Railroad is interested in the Conowingo project. The Pennsylvania has announced its plan of electrification from Philadelphia to Washington.

The Baltimore Federationist in a recent issue says: "The trail of the power octopus reaches from the farthest northwest corner of Maryland to the farthest southeast corner. Cities, towns, villages and farming communities all over the State are becoming vassals to the mighty power trust a great deal more quickly than people can be made to realize."

### \$2,000 a Minute Needed

The sum of \$400,000,000 was invested in hydro-electric enterprises in 1924, as a prelude to raising the staggering sum of 10 billion dollars for future development.

The following Associated Press dispatch indicates the extent of development planned:

San Francisco, June 17.—The light and power industry in this country last year attracted some \$400,000,000 new capital from the investing public, and the total number of investors in light and power securities today is close to 3,000,000, president F. T. Griffith told the National Electric Light Association convention here yesterday.

"The light and power industry of the United States," he said, "will need to raise money at the rate of \$2,000 every minute for the next ten years. It will require \$10,000,000,000 to meet the financial demands of the industry during the coming decade, and this stupendous task presents one of the outstanding problems of the industry. It is most gratifying that the public is coming to our aid in ever-increasing volume and numbers."

### GOODY ARRIVES

The agile pen of Cartoonist Goodwin has won him a seat in the International Convention. After 18 years of service on the JOURNAL, Goody is to represent 103 at Seattle. Who says talent isn't appreciated?



## PRESIDENT GREEN ISSUES NOTABLE STATEMENT ON GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP AND OPERATION OF MUSCLE SHOALS

President Green of the A. F. of L. has issued the following statement on continued government operation and ownership of Muscle Shoals:

"Because of the pivotal function which power serves in our complex civilization it is necessary that all policies of regulation shall be determined upon a broad basis of public service.

"Fundamental issues develop in deciding upon ownership and control of each power undertaking.

"So far as ownership is concerned it cannot be determined in advance that any specific type of ownership will under all conditions give invariable results. The decision upon ownership ought to be made with reference to each power undertaking after an examination of conditions and factors to be dealt with.

"With regard to control, it is now pretty generally conceded to be public policy that industrial and commercial undertakings of basic importance to society must be publicly regulated.

"So far as hydro-electric power undertakings and water-power resources are concerned, in my opinion, our public policy should be to retain ownership for the people and to establish a system of control whereby the conditions and terms of operation and development shall be determined and where leases are granted they should be for a specific period only, with fifty years as the maximum.

"For the Muscle Shoals undertaking specifically, I favor a continuing of governmental development and operation. Since such large government funds have already been expended it would, in my mind, be a highly desirable and advantageous experience to continue Muscle Shoals as a government undertaking and to furnish power commissioners with experimental information and records of costs.

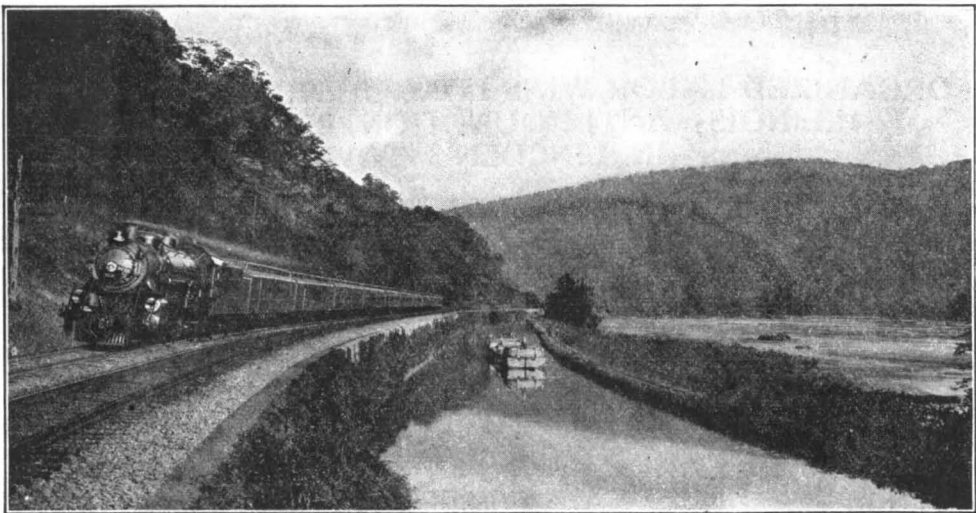
"In addition, developing hydro-electric power at Muscle Shoals, I think those in charge of the development should have in mind the varied needs of the entire region and should consider relative needs for power and fertilizer."

### HONDURAS WORKERS FORM HOUSING CO-OP

Central America seems to be an unknown land in the bright lexicon of co-operation's world wide progress. But meager reports coming from the tiny republics of the Caribbean from time to time prove that cooperation must flourish as well in the tropics as in the temperate zone.

The Pan-American Union reports, for example, that in the city of La Ceiba, Honduras, workmen have formed a building cooperative to solve a housing problem which seems as acute there as in cooler regions. Legislation to protect this new body is being sought from the Honduran congress.

### WESTWARD, HO!



CAPITAL LIMITED, CRACK B. & O. TRAIN, WILL CARRY I. B. E. W. DELEGATES TO CHICAGO TO MEET SPECIAL BROTHERHOOD TRAIN TO SEATTLE.



## BUILDING CONSTRUCTION WAY UP FOR 1925; ALL RECORDS BROKEN WITH SLIGHT INCREASE IN WAGES

The highest monthly total of building construction ever recorded was reached in April this year. The second highest ever recorded was reached in May this year.

The score:

April .....	\$567,567,000
May .....	496,024,100

This building "boom" is exceeding the expectations of even the most optimistic. It is notable that building material costs declined at the same time, while wages in the building trades showed a slightly higher trend—eloquent testimony of labor's contention that good wages don't kill production.

### 68 Millions Above 1924

The following is taken from the June Federal Reserve Bulletin:

"Building contracts awarded during April in 11 Federal reserve districts, according to compilations by the F. W. Dodge Company, represented an aggregate construction value of \$567,567,000, which exceeds the value of March awards by 15.6 per cent, or nearly \$77,000,000. Seven of the ten districts for which comparable figures are available covering awards in April of 1924 showed an increase this year over last. For these 10 districts combined the value of awards in April totaled \$545,169,000, which exceeds the 1924 April total by approximately \$68,000,000. This net increase covers slight decreases in the Atlanta and Kansas City districts and a decrease of more than \$34,000,000 in the New York district. Outside of the New York district the net increase in the remaining nine districts amounts approximately to \$102,000,000.

"April contracts awarded for residential building in the 11 districts totaled \$262,000,000, representing nearly one-half of the value of awards for all types of construction, and exceeding the March total by \$35,000,000. Excepting the New York district, residential building awards in April represented greater values this year than last in each district for which 1924 data are available.

### Decline in Lumber Price

"Measured in spare feet contracted for, April awards in 27 northeastern States totaled 73,221,000 feet, exceeding the March total by 8,800,000 feet, or 13.7 per cent, and exceeding last year's April total by approximately 10,000,000 feet, or 15.6 per cent. Increases of April over March, and of April of this year over April of 1924, are shown for all classes of construction in these States except "educational" and "hospital and institutions."

"The composite price index computed by the Lumber Manufacturer and Dealer for softwood lumber declined from 31.515 in the middle of April to 30.733 on May 22, and the index of hardwood from 43.469 to 41.384. Prices of cement and of common brick remained unchanged in this period. The Bureau of Labor index for wholesale prices of building materials, which had moved from 182.8 in February to 179.8 in March, receded to 174.4 in April. The decline in April, representing principally price shiftings for the lumber and structural steel items, brings the index back approximately to the December, 1924, level, several points above the low (169) of the preceding July and August."

## ORGANIZED LABOR WINS LONG JUDICIARY FIGHT IN ILLINOIS; ANTI-INJUNCTION BILL PASSED IN LINCOLN'S TOWN

Where Abraham Lincoln kept open a law office and sat in the legislature—Springfield, Illinois, midwestern town from which Lincoln went to the White House—was the appropriate setting for the passage of a significant piece of labor legislation—the anti-injunction law, last month. It marks another milestone in organized labor's fight for industrial emancipation.

The general assembly passed labor's injunction-limitation bill which permits trade unionists to picket and to persuade unorganized workers. These rights have been denied by courts in this state. The bill passed the Senate several weeks ago, despite united opposition of the Illinois manufacturers' association and allied interests.

The law is a notice to courts that workers must not be restrained in the exercise of such manifest rights as appealing in a peaceful and orderly manner to sympathizers and non-unionists.

The Illinois State federation of labor conducted a masterly fight in the interest of government by law and appealed to the legislators to put an end to one-man government.

In the general assembly the fight for the bill was led by Representative Soderstrom, chairman of the Committee on Public Utilities, who has been at the front of the labor lineup from the start of this legislative session.



## CONSTRUCTIVE HINTS

### NOISE

(Continued from June Issue)

All machines hum and vibrate a little, but when there are any unusual noises, such as those listed below, there is something wrong with the machine. This should be investigated and corrected.

1. Excessive vibration
2. Rattle
3. Screeching
4. Flapping
5. Bumping against bearings.
6. Rubbing and pounding
7. Squeaking

Means

1. Poor alignment or unbalanced armature.
2. Loose parts
3. Loose belt
4. Poor belt fastenings
5. Collar or coupling set wrong
6. Armature hits poles
7. Brush trouble

(1) *Vibration.* Put your hand on the frame and, if the machine vibrates badly, change the speed, if possible (providing it does not disturb other running conditions). If the machine still vibrates badly, change the alignment of one bearing. If the noise is not now stopped, change the other bearing. As a last resort, take the armature out and balance it on two knife edges. Roll it gently, setting it several times with different parts uppermost. If it always tends to come to rest with the same part down, it means that the armature or pulley is not properly balanced. It can often be fixed by screwing nuts to the light side of the pulley or armature core. If this does not correct it, an expert must be sent for.

(2) *Rattle.* Look the machine over for loose nuts or other parts and tighten them.

(3) *Screeching.* A loose belt slips and makes a screeching noise. Tighten it. If it still slips there is too much load for a pulley of the size used.

(4) *Flapping.* Poor lacing or loosened ends of belt flap when the loose place hits the pulley face. Stop the machine, examine the belt fastenings and repair them.

#### Other Discords

##### (5) *Bumping Against Bearings.*

First: Note whether or not this is due to the collar striking the bearing as the armature shaft travels back and forth lengthwise. If this is the cause, stop the machine and set the collar to allow more end play.

Second: If the machine is direct-connected to another, the pounding is probably due to poor alignment of the machines. When the machine is running, hold a pencil firmly fixed and gradually bring it near a smooth place on the coupling until it just touches. If on stopping the machine the mark made is found not to extend all around the coupling, it means that the coupling bulges at the point where the pencil touched. The machine should be realigned to force this point in a very little.

(6) *Rubbing and Pounding.* This is likely to be due to the armature rubbing on some

pole face. Stop the machine and examine the pole face and the surface of the armature. If the armature winding is found to be loose, rebind it. If the bearing babbitt is worn so that the armature is not in the center of the field gap, rebabbitt the bearings and adjust the armature to center by noting the clearance near each pole. It may be necessary in some cases to file the pole faces.

(7) *Squeaking.* This noise is generally due to one or more of the brushes.

First: Try lifting off one brush at a time (providing this does not open the circuit). Find the brushes which make the most noise, and readjust the tension, seeing that the brush holder allows for proper play.

Second: Apply a little vaseline with the finger to the commutator when running.

Third: Be sure that the brushes are set at the correct slant for the direction of rotation of the armature and that they fit the curvature of the armature. This curvature can be obtained by holding a strip of sandpaper firmly on the armature and turning the armature back and forth, letting the sandpaper wear down the brushes. On large machines, pull the sandpaper between the brush and armature, holding the brush firmly against the paper. The brushes on new machines always squeak more or less at first, but this should stop after running a day or two.

#### Hot Armature Coils

When there is an odor of hot insulation about a machine it is always well to stop the machine and feel of the armature coils. Heating may be due to some of the following causes:

Test for and correct as directed below:

1. Overload.
2. Dampness in coils.
3. Short-circuited coils.

(1) To test for overload.

(2) To test for dampness in coils. Look for any steaming of coils, and stop the machine and feel of the coils. If damp, bake



in an oven or, better, send nearly full current through the armature for several hours. (Turn the armature slowly meanwhile.)

(3) To test for a short-circuited coil.

#### Hot Field Coils

Heating of the field coils is usually due to one of the following causes:

Test for and correct in following order:

1. Too large current in coils.
2. Dampness in coils.

(1) To test for too large field current.

First: Feel of all coils. If they are all hot, it means that the field current must be reduced, usually by means of field rheostat. If any coils are cool, it means that the cool ones are probably short-circuited.

Second: To be certain, measure the voltage across each coil. If any coil measures much lower than the others, take it off and look for a short circuit.

(2) To test for dampness in coils. Note whether or not the coils steam, or feel damp to the hand. If so, send about three-quarters of the full current through them for several hours.

#### Hot Bearings

If there is a smell of burning oil, or if the bearings are too hot for the hand to be held on them, then any of the following causes may be present:

Test for and correct in following order:

1. Too little oil of proper kind.
2. Grit in oil.
3. Not enough end play.
4. Belt too tight.
5. Bearing too tight.
6. Poor alignment.
7. Crooked shaft.
8. Hot commutation.
9. Rough shaft.

## UNDAUNTED SPIRIT OF PENN STRIKERS IS NOW BREAKING NEW PATHS. CAMPAIGN TO RAISE FUNDS STARTED

### SYSTEM COUNCIL NO. 3

GEO. W. WOOMER

July First again, and with it comes the memory of that unforgettable July First of three years ago, when the strike of the Federated Shop Crafts was started on all of the railroads of this country. Today after three long years we find the strike has been settled or terminated on all roads except the Pennsylvania and its subsidiary, the Long Island.

As has been stated in these columns many times, the issues involved in the strike on the Pennsylvania are entirely different from those involved in the strike on other roads. The strike generally was against reductions in wages and changes in working rules, whereas the Pennsylvania strike is for recognition of our organization and the right to select our own representatives in our own way. Until this recognition is given and our rights granted there can be no settlement of the strike on the Pennsylvania.

The situation on this road has been before practically all of the courts in the country from the Railroad Labor Board on up to the United States Supreme Court and the justice of our position has been recognized by all of them; however, no legal method of securing our demands has been found by any of them. Certain portions of our legal claims are now being handled in a different manner and it is hoped better results will be secured.

At the present time System Federation No. 90 is engaged in a campaign to raise some funds to continue this fight and at the same time bring forcibly to the attention of those not connected directly with this strike the fact that the Pennsylvania is unfair and the strike is still in effect. Receipts are being issued for donations of fifty cents or more. On Labor Day the following articles are to be given away:

Buick Master Six Sedan.  
Chrysler Sport Roadster.  
Hudson Coach.  
A. B. C. Electric Washer.  
W. E. Washing Machine.  
W. E. Vacuum Sweeper.  
Universal Vacuum Sweeper.  
Radiola Super Heterodyne.  
Stromberg Carlson Neutrodyne.  
Atwater Kent—5 Tube Set.  
Dayfan—4 Tube Set.  
Parker Hammerless Shot Gun.

If any of our Local Unions, or members are interested in seeing the much talked of "Democracy in Industry" actually applied on the Pennsylvania they can help bring it about by making a donation to System Federation No. 90, P. O. Box 898, Harrisburg, Pa.

Three years are past; how many more will be necessary to secure justice from the Pennsylvania?

The strike will continue.





# IN MEMORIAM



## Bro. E. P. Arnold and Wade Keel, L. U. No. 2

Whereas the Almighty God in His wisdom has seen fit to call from our midst our esteemed brothers, E. P. Arnold and Wade Keel, it is with deepest sorrow and regret that we, the members of Local Union No. 2, record the loss of our associates; therefore be it

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of 30 days in tribute to their memory and a copy be sent to the Journal for publication.

DAVID F. TAYLOR.  
W. C. SANTZ.  
E. N. McLEMORE.

## Bro. Thos. J. Oshea, L. U. No. 1141

Whereas Local Union No. 1141, I. B. E. W., has suffered the loss of a true and loyal brother in the accidental death of Thos. J. Oshea; and

Whereas his good qualities as a useful citizen, an earnest trade unionist and a most unselfish, loyal companion has endeared him to our hearts; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local No. 1141, keenly deplore our loss and extend our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family and commend them to Almighty God for consolation in their hour of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, that a copy be spread on the minutes of our Local Union, and a copy be sent to our official Journal for publication.

W. L. THOMAS,  
Secretary.

## Bro. H. A. Campbell, L. U. No. 46

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to call from our midst our staunch brother, H. A. Campbell; and

Whereas Local Union No. 46, I. B. of E. W., has lost a true and loyal brother; therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend to his bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in their hour of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That we spread a copy of these resolutions upon the minutes of Local Union 46 and that a copy be sent to the official Journal of this Brotherhood for publication.

A. G. HELLER.  
R. C. ABBOTT.  
D. McQUISTON.

## Bro. Herman Spaeth, L. U. No. 46

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to call from our midst our staunch brother, Herman Spaeth; and

Whereas Local Union No. 46, I. B. of E. W., has lost a true and loyal brother; therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend to his bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in their hour of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That we spread a copy of these resolutions upon the minutes of Local Union No. 46 and that a copy be sent to the official Journal of this Brotherhood for publication.

A. G. HELLER.  
R. C. ABBOTT.  
D. McQUISTON.

## Bro. Lewis M. Jacklin, L. U. No. 300

Whereas Almighty God in His wisdom has called from our midst our beloved brother, Lewis M. Jacklin; and

Whereas Local 300 has suffered the loss of a true and loyal member; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union No. 300, keenly deplore our loss and extend our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family, and commend them to Almighty God for consolation in their hour of trouble.

Resolved, That we drape our charter for thirty days in due respect to his memory, and a copy of these resolutions be sent his family, and to our official Journal for publication, and a copy spread upon the minutes of our Local Union.

ALBERT DICKENS,  
Secretary.

## Bro. Frank McTucker, L. U. No. 65

In the passing of Bro. Frank McTucker, Local Union No. 65, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, has suffered the loss of one of its oldest and most upright members and his living community an honorable citizen. To the surviving relatives of our late brother we extend the hand of sympathy.

Local Union No. 65, I. B. E. W.,

MORGAN L. EVANS,  
President.  
JAS. M. DUBEL,  
Secretary.

## Bro. J. F. Remer, L. U. No. 271

Whereas we as members of Local No. 271, Wichita, Kans., deeply regret the sad accident that took from our midst Bro. J. F. Remer, who was a faithful member of L. U. No. 271, I. B. E. W., at the time of his untimely death, and

Whereas in his fellowship we have recognized him as a true and loyal brother, therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of L. U. No. 271, I. B. E. W., extend their most sincere sympathy to his immediate relatives in their hour of bereavement, and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for thirty days in due respect to his memory, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to his relatives, one to the International office for publication in our official journal, and a copy be spread upon the minutes of our Local Union.

E. K. BURKE,  
W. H. DUNHAM,  
S. W. CHASE,  
Committee.

## Bro. Albert Root, L. U. No. 125

Whereas Local Union No. 125 has suffered the loss of a true and loyal member, Bro. Albert Root, by accidental death; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union No. 125, keenly deplore our loss and extend our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved ones and commend them to Almighty God for consolation in their hour of trouble; and be it therefore further

Resolved, That in his memory we drape our charter for thirty days, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to our official journal for publication and a copy spread upon the minutes of our Local Union.

W. E. BATES,  
Secretary.





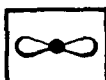
















# STANDARD SYMBOLS FOR WIRING PLANS—NO. 1

(Published in six installments from July to December, 1925, through courtesy A-A Wire Company, Inc.)

	Ceiling Outlet
	Ceiling Outlet (Gas and Electric)
	Ceiling Lamp Receptacle Specification to Describe Type Such as Key, Keyless or Pull Chain
	Ceiling Outlet for Extensions
	Ceiling Fan Outlet
	Pull Switch
	Drop Cord
	Wall Bracket
	Wall Bracket (Gas and Electric)
	Wall Outlet for Extensions
	Wall Fan Outlet
	Wall Lamp Receptacle Specification to Describe Type Such as Key, Keyless or Pull Chain
	Single Convenience Outlet
	Double Convenience Outlet
	Junction Box



## "STOP HETCH-HETCHY GRAB." CAMPAIGN TO SAVE YOSEMITE POWER FROM MONOPOLY

(Editor's Note.—Read also Mull's, of L. U. 151, account of this grab in correspondence columns.)

Scripps-Howard newspapers have begun a campaign to keep the western arm of the General Electric trust from getting government water power in Yosemite Park. The following is from the Washington, D. C., News:

"Fifteen years ago the people of San Francisco made a bargain with the people of the United States. The people of San Francisco wanted to develop water and electricity in the Yosemite National Park. 'Before we open the national park to you,' said the people of America through Congress, 'we want it distinctly understood that this water and power you are to develop shall never be turned over to a private corporation.' We do not intend that our national parks shall be marred for private gain."

### Lobbyists Again At Work

"The people of San Francisco agreed that water and power should be developed and distributed by the people and not sold to a private corporation for resale purposes.

"Now San Francisco politicians are on their way here to beg that a violation of the terms of the Hetch Hetchy grant be permitted. These politicians, who have dodged their duty thus far and failed to prepare for the distribution of this Hetch Hetchy power, want the government to permit the sale of the people's electricity to a private corporation. Incidentally, they propose to sell it for less than its cost.

"They should be told that the terms of the government grant are as binding now as when they were written, that the people of America are just as insistent as 25 years ago, that their national parks shall not be turned over to private interests and that the people of San Francisco must abide by their obligation."

## SENATOR LADD, N. DAK., LA FOLLETTE AIDE, DIES

On the day Senator LaFollette was buried, another progressive senator ended his labors, and laid down his life in a Baltimore hospital. A follower of LaFollette, Senator Edwin F. Ladd, the deceased, had represented the farmers of North Dakota in the Senate since 1920. He was a conspicuous figure in national life, because he brought the scholarly point of view to bear on political questions. Senator Ladd had not always been in politics. He was a teacher, a college president, and afterwards State Chemist of North Dakota. When the great uprising of Northwestern farmers

swept over North Dakota, as the Non-Partisan League, Ladd found himself in sympathy with the insurgents. He concluded that he could not perform his scientific services for the farmers as conscientiously under the old regime as he could under the new. His friendliness took him finally to the United States Senate. Here he served his people with singular devotion, loyalty and wisdom. He figured creditably in the Teapot Dome Expose. His death, it is believed, was hastened by his enormous appetite for hard work—a fitting monument to any man.

### ATHLETICS' PARK CONTROVERSY

Every honorable effort was exerted to try to induce the officials of the American League Baseball Club of Philadelphia, the "Athletics," to have contract awarded to contractor fair to union labor, and even after contract was let to non-union concern, General President P. J. Morrin of the Iron Workers, General President A. M. Huddell of the Engineers, committee from the Central Labor Union and Associated Building Trades Council of Philadelphia and the Secretary-Treasurer of this Department tried in every manner possible to have the officials of the American League Baseball Club of Philadelphia, the 'Athletics,' remove the non-union men and replace these men with union Iron Workers and Engineers in accordance with the 'agreement entered into in 1910' hereinbefore referred to. This was not only refused, but President Morrin and Huddell were ordered out of the office of the official of the American

League Baseball Club of Philadelphia, the "Athletics."

You will recall that under date of January 22, 1925, a joint letter by President William Green and Secretary Frank Morrison was sent to all International Unions requesting them to write to the officials of the American League Baseball Club in Philadelphia, also the officials of the American League Baseball Club in their own city, as well as President Ban B. Johnson, urging them to have union men employed on the rebuilding of the Philadelphia American League Baseball Club Park, and we are satisfied that numerous letters and telegrams were received. However, the work proceeded with non-union Iron Workers and Engineers and non-union men of other crafts until its completion.

This is one of the most flagrant violations of an agreement ever perpetrated on the Organized Labor movement of this country.—William J. Tracy.





# CORRESPONDENCE



## READ

Striking analyses of conditions in Canal Zone from Sharpe, of L. U. No. 677.

First letter from a new Local—No. 261.

Low-down on conditions in southern California by Gill, of L. U. No. 691.

Story of Chicago Northwestern cooperative plans from Westgard, of No. 214.

L. U. 151, San Francisco's account of Hetch-Hetchy grab.

L. U. 279's victory at Beaumont, Texas.

Terrell's, of L. U. 42, description of power merger in New York State.

Story of Local 479's victory over anti-union company.

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE FROM SMOOT

Editor:

Well, Brothers, it's up to the editor. I am now a free lance in literary circles hence the omission of the L. U. No. 291 at the head of this. Hereafter, provided that our good friend, the editor, sees fit, you will find me under "Special Correspondence." I think that is the way he lists harum scarum writers.

A certain scribe has been planning to come this way for the express purpose of having a hair pulling match with me for being absent for a couple of issues, that is, I suppose he is from all the two cent stamps he has wasted asking me why I ain't. Never mind, Bachie, here I be once more. I expect to be pretty regular from now on, but don't know just what address I will write from each trip, as I am figuring pretty darn strong on dragging a ninety-day green boy pretty suddenly, if not sooner. Wherever I am, though, I shall try to have a few words in each issue for the benefit of those poor benighted who take the time and trouble to read my dope.

Our worthy friend and critic of No. 53, naturally has to jump on my back because I took the liberty of showing off the fact that I could pray. Now listen here, Old Timer, just because a man happens to be a fuzzer is no reason why he should be debarred from the pulpit. Frankly, 53, you took the wrong interpretation of my February dope.

Bachie, you are as good as ever, but I believe I appreciate those articles of yours

that come under a two cent stamp a little more than your JOURNAL dope.

Be josh and be gorra, Boise has got herself planted on the main line of the U. P. R. R. at last, that is, she is on a shunt circuit. The great celebration commemorating the grand and glorious event was staged on the 16th day of last April. You eastern fuzzers, watch the movies where they show Fox News Reels and you will see some time maybe what a rube town in the wild and woolly West really looks like.

Some of you gentle readers may wonder why I have adopted the role of Free Lance; well, the reason is simple. In the first place I am figuring on wheeling it pretty suddenly, and in the second place there are other members of the local who might be able to write for the JOURNAL under the Local Union caption on matters which better fit the general turn of mind of its members. I have had my say for darn nearly two years now and now it is the other fellow's turn to express his views. While the Local has not elected my successor as yet—I tendered my resignation on the 18th of June—I sincerely hope that it will show good judgment and elect Bro. Bert Smith. Brother Smith is holding down the R. S's. chair at present and therefore would make a good man for the job as he is always in touch with what is going on, although he may not always know the source of it, nor what it is really all about. I hope that all of the boys who have been reading my dope will give him the same consideration if he is elected and help him all they can by giving him such advice as may seem necessary.

I started this in the afternoon but Old Sol ran me out. Boise was supposed, according to weather bureau reports, to have been the hottest place in the United States Friday, June 19. The mercury ran up to 97 at 5 p. m. Can you imagine a scribbler trying to put out dope in that temperature? Perhaps it was under such inspiring circumstances that Dante wrote his famous "Inferno."

Local conditions remain unchanged with but little prospect for any betterment this year. While there are a few, very few buildings, contemplated for this summer, they do not mean much work for our trade. The phone and power are stagnant as far as construction is concerned, and dead as far as organization work is concerned. The only thing that will organize linemen working for those two companies is time and worse conditions.

There was one editorial in the May issue which sure hit 291 square between the eyes.



Pick up your May WORKER, brothers, and read that editorial entitled, "Locals Refusing to Organize," then read the editorials on "Giant Power" and see if you don't think that you have been a little lax as a Local. Get out after the linemen. Don't leave it for one man to do as you have in the past because one man cannot handle it. Each one of you constitute yourself a committee of one and keep on trying till you land them. This applies to other Locals that have become stagnant in the matter of organization work as well as to 291.

Another good editorial is that one on the Tennessee Evolution Case. It appears queer, I might almost say ludicrous, to watch the efforts of a certain class of people to shape the human mind to their ideas. The actions of the Tennessee law makers takes one back to the Middle Ages when the church was the law and anything which the church objected to was strictly taboo. Some people cannot seem to realize that civilization has reached that stage in its history where it can no longer be dictated to as to what it shall think, read, say, or believe. The comedy of the case becomes apparent when we stop and think that Tennessee still permits the teaching of geography and history in its schools. That is, I suppose they do. The logical move for those great and sanctimonious law makers to make if they desire to keep all knowledge of evolution from the coming generations is to bar the teaching of history and geography. If I remember my geography correctly, there was quite a bit between its covers relative to the evolution of the earth. My history book also showed some discrepancies as to the years of the history of man. Perhaps our Tennessee solons, being so bigoted and narrow-minded themselves, think that the average boy or girl hasn't the mental ability to put two and two together and arrive at the fact that there are some differences between what they are taught in their text books and the Good Book. The study of astronomy should also be barred as children might learn something of the history of the evolution of the universe from it. The scientific explanation of the milky way and spiral nebula in general certainly doesn't coincide with the six-day story.

Man has known many religions since he first attempted through his ignorance to attribute the natural phenomena which he could not understand to one or more mythical super-natural beings and of all religions the Christian is the youngest excepting the Mohommedan and, if some of the fanatical followers of it could have their way, it would become one of the greatest faiths of ignorance and bigotry in existence. The Tennessee anti-evolution law is not the only piece of vicious legislation to find its way upon our statute books through the agencies of our so-called, or rather self-styled, saviors of the human race. The most of the divorce laws, the anti birth-control education laws, anti-sex hygiene laws, and similar acts of

legislation have had their inception in this same crowd of ignorant, superstitious, narrow-minded, hypercritical set of fanatics. I say they are ignorant and hypercritical because if we are to believe the book which they are trying to cram down our throats by legislation, the man whom they profess to be following and endeavoring to emulate was one of the most broad-minded and tolerant men whom the history of man records.

The world can well get along without this breed of censors. Nature put them here the same as she put flies, mosquitos, and other pests and like the other pests their only function appears to be to irritate and poison the rest of us. The fly and mosquito are kinder to us than they are. While they poison the physical, these human pests poison the mental. Of the two kinds of poison, give me the former.

Labor should always be on the look-out for such laws as those which we have been discussing and use every means within its power to prevent their enactment or secure the repeal of those already enacted for only by a clear understanding of the fundamentals underlying human progress can Labor really understand itself and thereby attain wisdom to guide itself in the future.

Brothers, I really didn't mean to go off on a tirade but any law or proposed law which denies to the people the right of free speech, press, and assemblage or which attempts to keep them in ignorance of natural facts gets my nanny and I have to bust out. Could I have my way, evolution and sex hygiene would be part of the education of every high school student and scientific information relative to birth control would be put within the reach of every adult. There would be fewer idiots, criminals, and moral perverts if our boys and girls were taught facts that they should know instead of a lot of drivel that we now teach them.

Well, let's get down to a little business. Neither Seattle nor the 16th day of August, are very far away and we must be preparing for some good hard work. How many brothers are with me in trying to get our traveling card law changed from five years to one year? How many are with me in debarring contractors from holding active membership in our Local unions and also shop managers? I am going to propose amendments to our constitution at the next convention covering these points. Don't forget, Colorado Springs, that I will be there ready to help out on the home proposition. I am going to start preparing the amendments today or tomorrow as our Blue Book says that they must reach the International Office before July 17.

Speaking of the convention, just how many Locals in the seventh district are going to be represented? Any local union in this district that is not represented and which is qualified to have a delegate there should be ostracized by the rest of the local for at least a year. The East and South have conferred a favor upon the West



and the North and it is up to us to show that we appreciate it by every local sending a delegate.

Now, just a few personal remarks and we will dead end.

Brother Bachie, received yours a few days ago and will soon fire one back to you, giving you all the dope. Brother Anderson, of Grand Rapids, you will hear from me before you see this. If you don't, you will know that a newspaper addressed to you has gone astray. Brother Publicity, of 53, I noticed that you stated in your letter that you had written me but I never received it; however, I wrote you again and trust that same reached you O. K. and that your answer will arrive the same way. Brother Horne, of 18, the reason that I was not in the March issue was simply because I was among those missing, however, if ye editor continues the printing of special correspondence, I will try to be among those present from now on.

Well, boys, adios and best wishes until the next issue.

R. E. SMOOT.

#### L. U. NO. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Editor:

##### Personal

In the past year I believe I have contributed more lines than any other secretary for which I have been criticized and praised. The latter, however, outweighed the former.

I appreciated the comment very much and welcomed it. I was more than pleased to see my name mentioned by the editor on the first page of the June WORKER.

I have created the desire in certain men of my Local to be press secretary. In the past it was a past art, but now it is a different day. Although I have been personal once or twice, it was only for the good of Local No. 1 and for which I make no apology, but when your Local is run like the house of Hohenzollern's, on that monarchistic basis, it is time for the organization to awaken from its slumbers and revive itself.

"He who sleeps, accomplishes little."—M. A. N.

##### Education

An educational committee has been appointed to report on the professional education offered by the various Locals for their own members' children, which will be reported herein at a later date.

##### Editorial

Suggestions to the feet these shoes fit:

I suggest that the press secretaries refrain from writing about Booze Joints, Immoral Houses, Blind Pigs, Red Hot Parties, Fights, etc. It creates a wrong impression.

Our WORKER finds itself in many a home, bank, office and reading room and therefore falls into the hands of many

people. It is a disgrace to read of: "Lefty" Jake's drunk in homespun alley and Pistol Finger so and so, who cleaned up several brothers at a recent meeting, and a number of other such passes. There is not much real news or interesting copy the average man would care to read.

##### I Am To Speak Of "Correspondence"

There are thousands of ways a man can write in order to convey your thought or experience to any one who would care to read about it. Tell of a new invention, new law, study, ways and means of bettering a worker, statistics, etc.

Is it not true that our WORKER has improved in recent months? Don't people read the "Literary Digest" because the topics are of general interest and because they want information on various subjects?

I don't read the "Digest" because I like literature, the ELECTRICAL JOURNAL because I like electricity, or the "Country Gentleman" because I like the country, but because there is something of interest I may not see in the newspaper or hear about. In other words, it is like drinking an ice cream soda; you do it for a change. Then, why not try to interest everybody who reads our paper? I believe our advertisers read once in a while, but what do they usually read? Answer—that same old bunk.

Style changes in everything. Let's change ours. I believe the WORKER's cover should have a different color each month. Many people don't look for the month, but when there is a new color—well, when your dessert is served at mealtime do you have bananas again? No; your eyes see something attractive, a new color, a new book and "I'll read the green WORKER tonight."

##### In Conclusion

"Enliven men's souls to long for that better understanding, education and higher standard of living."—M. A. N.

I thank you.

M. A. NEUMAN,  
Local No. 1's First Press Secretary,  
who wrote every month.

THE END.

#### L. U. NO. 18, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Editor:

(Personal stuff to start.)

June 22. Just came back to work, 4 P. M., after being on vacation with pay for two weeks. Right here I want to say that it was the first one in eight years which I had with pay, and I feel so rested up I would just like to see the Leviathan, Majestic or a dozen battleships come up this channel, so I could put this old bridge up in the air a few times, but alas, I look out the window and see nothing and so I will now start something concerning Local No. 18.



The second week of June will go down in history as a bad week for linemen in L. A. and vicinity. On June 11, Ex-Bro. Bill Temple got a shock that knocked him off of a baker board which he was using as a platform, and he fell to the sidewalk and was killed instantly. The same day a lineman by the name of Chisholm got first, and also second, degree burns from 4,400 volts and he was not expected to live, but I have heard he is getting along all right.

On June 12, Ex-Bro. Blackie Isles got electrocuted, and the same day a lineman by the name of Chanslor met the same fate in Glendale, a suburb of our city.

Think of it, brothers, not one of this four were members of the Brotherhood. The business agent had the application of Chanslor, and the promise of Temple, but Providence picked them off before we got to them. The older members, especially on the coast, all knew both Temple and Isles, as both have made this west coast a port of call for the past 15 years at least. Blackie Isles, after carrying a card for years, dropped it about 1921, and I am told was a staunch secessionist. The boys say he was one of the hardest ones to do business with working for the city. This ought to be a lesson for the non-union linemen in this vicinity, but the non-union linemen in this locality are so devoid of principle that you couldn't make an impression on them with any calamity.

Work in our jurisdiction has held out fine so far this year, but we had a report (unofficial) at our last meeting that about 50 linemen and several foremen would get the yellow slip July 1. So look out, some of you Locals. We are apt to send you some mighty fine fellows, as they are usually the ones that go. We certainly don't like to hear of a lay-off, as our Local was just beginning to get a good start. We had visions of taking in about one hundred members during the month of July. The report may put a crimp in our aspirations. Election of officers comes June 25 and some of the places are being hotly contested. Take the president's chair, for instance, about a dozen candidates are in the field for that position, and the secretary's job is a coveted one also. The only one that the brothers stay shy of is this one that yours truly holds down.

Delegates to the convention, take notice; get your tickets via Los Angeles. We will try to entertain you while you are here. We want you to see what the noise is all about. We will show you some of the tallest poles, the smallest matches and the largest flock of bunko artists ever assembled in one community.

Hoping this gets by the censor, will pull the plug as Hollywood needs the juice.

J. E. HORNE (Alias REDDY,?)

Press Secretary.

## L. U. NO. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.

Editor:

On June 26 we held our annual election of officers which resulted as follows:

President, F. Bandel; vice president, R. Beck; recording secretary, F. J. Meeder; financial secretary, T. J. Fagen; treasurer, A. C. Kries; foreman, B. Gibson; press secretary, F. J. Meeder. Delegate to convention, E. D. Bieretz. Executive board, O. King, S. E. Young, W. W. Welsh, E. Sells, C. Mooney, W. S. Croft. Marine council, H. Wheeler, G. Eveson, O. Gaither. Inspectors, H. Groscup, I. E. Eder. Examination board, C. Thompson, I. E. Eder, H. Herrmann. Trustee, J. Billingslea. Educational committee, H. Wheeler, W. Croft, F. J. Meeder. Delegates to Baltimore Federation of Labor, C. Hill, H. Wheeler, F. J. Meeder, W. S. Croft, C. Mooney. Delegates to Building Trades Council, H. Groscup, O. King, C. Hill, O. Gaither, W. Croft, H. Herrmann. Delegates to Label Trades, H. Wheeler, O. Gaither, W. Croft. Shorty King wasn't taking any chances. To make sure he would win out, he induced his helper to try to slip in a vote for him; inasmuch as helpers have no vote, he was checked up and Shorty had to direct his attention in another direction.

Our agreement with the contractors has been signed up for another year; wage rate remaining the same as it was—\$1.31¼ per hour. In view of the unfavorable conditions in the building industry this is by no means considered adequate compensation for electrical workers, but our labor committee worked just as hard and perhaps harder on this agreement as they have on any previously negotiated. During the past seven years we have practically doubled our wage rate without a strike, but this does not mean that it has been handed us on a silver platter. Months of careful preparation were required on the part of the labor committee gathering data and compiling statistics to promote intelligent negotiations. Then comes a series of meetings with the contractors' labor committee; these negotiations usually cover several months prior to the expiration of our old agreement. The only thing asked of the rank and file is regular attendance at meetings; comment on this point would be superfluous; you all have your own attendance problems, and I suppose it is about the same everywhere.

Wishing you continued success and looking forward to a successful convention I remain,

FRANK J. MEEDER,

Press Secretary.

## L. U. NO. 39, CLEVELAND, OHIO

Editor:

Since my last letter to our JOURNAL we regret to report the death of one of our loyal and devoted brothers, Ernest Winkler. The late Brother Winkler suffered a nervous breakdown some two months ago and succumbed on May 30. We regret his loss, but



accept his resignation. As there was no permanent cure for him his many friends will join with me in saying that God was indeed kind to him in taking him to himself and ending his earthly suffering.

We are also grieved to learn of the death of the wife of Brother Cuddy; we sympathize with you, brother. There is little I can say to assuage your feelings in this most trying hour of your bereavement; only, to brave it up, and let us hope that your loss is her gain. We are sorry to announce the death of one of our distinguished citizens and well-known labor leaders of the country, Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Mr. Stone was indeed a very progressive and able executive. Starting from the foot of the ladder, he rose rapidly to the position of president of his organization, and during his connection with the official position he held, he brought his organization to be one of the most powerful labor bodies in America as well as one of the most wealthy. It was through his foresight and progressive ability, that he saw the wisdom of entering into the financial field and has to his credit two beautiful office buildings in this city, worth several million dollars and in connection with them a cooperative banking business with several branches, located in several cities. Mr. Stone also was a powerful factor in the political world and from this position he directed several reforms for the members of his organization, for their safety and for their personal convenience, and comfort. Labor has lost a very good friend, a hard and most zealous worker in the passing of Mr. Stone.

The union man no doubt was shocked to hear of the death of Senator La Follette. The Senator was probably one of the best friends to organized labor in public life; he has had passed or was instrumental in having passed more progressive legislation than all his colleagues combined. It was he who sponsored the 16-hour law for the railroad workers and had it written in the book of law, forbidding a railroad to work any employee over 16 hours without 8 hours' rest. Being an ex-railroad man myself, and before this law was enacted, I fully comprehend the value of it, and what it means to trainmen throughout the country. He also was the author of the seamen's law and it took just such a man as "Fighting Bob" to put it on the statute books. There were millions of dollars lobbied against these two bills, but the Senator with his indomitable courage was successful in his fight and both these crafts from the passing of these laws won for themselves humane working conditions and instituted many reforms that cannot be erased for all time to come. Mr. La Follette was one of the type of statesmen that labor can ill afford to lose; a courageous, noble-spirited man, always fighting for the principles that would benefit the masses. He was always opposed to special privilege, particularly to the predatory in-

terests. He was one of God's noble men, possessed with that love for his fellow man, devoting his time and his labor to make this world a better place to live in and to get for them through his official position a decent living for themselves and their families, things that were intended for them. Yes, we common folks are going to miss you, Bob; we who have watched your career in public life for many years back have retained in our breasts a fond and lasting affection for you. We bid you farewell, Bob, in your long and peaceful sleep. For men like you, who have labored for us as you have done, your works will live on and on and be a monument to your memory.

I have before me an advertisement in one of our daily papers in my city from the American plan association for a drive for new members. They have a novel way of securing new timber. This ad is under the caption, "What Is Wrong With Cleveland?" and they answer: "It is themselves, the closed shop." The gist of this ad runs something like this: "Closed shop cities frequently suffer fires, slugging of workers, strikes, vandalism of all sorts, burning down of buildings and many other things too numerous to mention." He goes on to say about the open shop cities and what great freedom of action there is and the excellent harmony and contented workmen that prevail in these open shop communities.

Now all of this rumpus was about a contractor who was erecting two houses in the west end of the city. When they burned down, there was on this job a watchman whose duty was to look after the material to prevent it being stolen, which is oftentimes the case. So much lumber and other building material is being stolen that these building contractors specifically write into their contracts from one to five hundred dollars to cover this loss and then refund when completed if there is no loss of material. These American plan gentlemen extemporize quite suddenly in matters where there is some dispute concerning labor controversies. They take the bull by the horns, make a big splash, buy a large space for advertising in the newspapers and then try to build up their organization in this way. The writer has been acquainted for more than thirty years with the gentleman who was having these houses built and suffice it to say that many of the nice things the American plan boys say about him in the papers is erroneous and misleading, for if this owner had his way about it I am sure there would be no union workman on it or near it for that matter.

This same gentleman is no doubt a member of the open shop tribe and coincides with them heartily. The most striking article in their writeup states if our city was run on the open shop basis how much more pleasant it would be for all concerned, but mostly for the slave herders; but there are many things that they are careful not to tell you, that if open shop conditions prevailed they would be getting from 50 to 60 cents



per hour for finished mechanics and about 25 to 30 cents for unskilled workers. They don't tell you that 10 or 12 hours a day would be the hours you would have to work, and that under no consideration would there be any overtime allowed. They don't tell you that in order to procure employment you will have to undergo a physical examination and that you have to join a company insurance at a certain cost to yourself. They don't tell you that 40 or 45 years of age is the limit that they hire employees. They don't tell you that when you start on a piece of work you have to ring the time you started working on it and ring in again when you're finished with your work, and if probably, through no fault of yours, the time limit is exceeded that you are reprimanded or maybe fired. No, of course not. They never tell any of those things because if they did reveal any of those truths and made them public and the people were made conversant with their base hypocrisy, the parasites like Frew Long and his associate officers of the open shop, or American plan vultures, who make their living not by their wits, as they would have you believe they do, but by unsophisticated slave methods and blood-sucking tactics. Then nix on the open shop.

The union men today are the only workmen who have procured for themselves and families respectable working conditions, and they are going to retain them at any cost and their methods of requiring these conditions are far more manly than all Frew Longs from the rock bound coast of Maine to the golden gates of California, and will continue to fight for them as long as red blood flows in their veins.

JOSEPH E. ROACH,  
Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 42, UTICA, N. Y.

Editor:

The power merger mentioned by you in the JOURNAL had reference to several large corporations in the western part of New York State. That will create one large company serving that section. The merger I had in mind is the one which is practically completed at present. This will place the following corporations into one large unit to be known as the Mohawk-Hudson Power Company. The petitioners are asking the Public Service Commission for consent to acquire common capital stock, 75,000 shares of Municipal Gas of Albany, N. Y., 25,000 shares of Cohoes Power and Light Co., 40,000 shares of the Utica Gas and Electric by acquiring and merging the Wanita Holding Corporation, 186,756 shares of Adirondack Power & Light Co. by acquiring and merging the Adirondack Power and Securities Inc., and the Adirondack Stockholders Securities Inc., 8,950 shares of first preferred 8 per cent stock of the Fulton County Gas and Electric Co., 1,333 shares of second preferred 6 per cent stock, 3,745 shares of common stock, and \$1,055,000 par

value first mortgage bonds of the same company, and \$17,000 par value 6 per cent mortgage bonds of Mohawk-Hydro Electric Co.

There may be some opposition by the minority stockholder of the Fulton County Gas and Electric Co., but it is not believed that it will amount to very much.

We are paying 10½ cents per K. W. H. in Utica at present. Now we will sit back and see how much this will be reduced. Other communities near by are paying as high as 15 to 20 cents. If the claims of the new corporation's officers are borne out this cost will be materially reduced (perhaps). If so, so will the wage scale. The majority of these concerns merging are not signed jobs. The Adirondack Power Company pays 90 cents per hour for construction work which I believe is the highest scale paid by any of the concerns involved.

I would like to offer a suggestion to the officers of our Benefit Association. Why would it not be helpful to the Local Financial Secretaries if the Association would have printed and distributed to the secretaries a small pamphlet covering all phases of the insurance laws of the Brotherhood in regard to the course to be taken in case the beneficiary dies before the insured or any other matter which should come up to delay payment of benefit? It would save much exchange of letters and would render payment of claims more prompt. At present No. 42 has a claim pending since May 21, 1925, not yet settled. The writer had the same experience last year in a case where the benefit certificate could not be found. It took nearly six weeks before claim was paid. Such delays should be avoided if possible. It is likely to give the recipients of the benefit the impression that the Association is loath to relinquish the benefit money and certainly that is not good advertising.

As to local news all is about the same. "Duke" Gardiner is back in harness again. Bill Coleman is down at St. Johnsville with the Adirondack Co. They are doing some work there and the rumor is they are to come to Utica to do a H. T. job later on. If so there may be some work for the local boys who are not working. Bill Garrett has been in town with his folding "Baby Lincoln" but do not know if he is here yet or not.

Don't know if this will get in the July WORKER or not as today is the 30th, but will trust to good luck, and if Brother Ed. gets to the office late, may make it.

E. W. TERRELL,  
Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 51, PEORIA, ILL.

Editor:

Howdy, brothers. After a prolonged absence from the ranks of loyal press agents I will again attempt to let my thoughts dwell on some of the events of the past



few months and elucidate affairs to the best of my ability. Local No. 51 had a very interesting meeting this evening, during which election of officers took place. We re-elected our good red-headed Irishman as president, Brother Burns. As his assistant, we put in a member who is loyal to organized labor, although not an old head in the game; one who has the making of a first class officer and union man, Bro. Harry Hunn, vice president. Welcome to the fold, "umps;" keep on in the future as you have in the past and nothing can keep you down. Yours truly drew down the job of recording secretary by a landslide, gathering in all votes but two, and now I am trying to ascertain who the "Bozos" might be who lost their votes; then I can write them up pronto. As trustee, Brother Orley "Curley" Seymour was elected, and must say that Curley, although a quiet and unassuming gentleman, will put forth his best endeavors to keep Local No. 51 running in ship shape. Bro. Ray Barnes of the Cable Department was chosen as first inspector and woe unto the person who may try to slip by Ray. Bros. Wm. Reed, Klooz and "Happy" Fraser were elected unanimously as treasurer, financial secretary and foreman, respectively. These three men are considered the old war horses of 51, good loyal members and ones that stand ready to fight for their rights and the rights of others who are right. Right? As second inspector, Bro. Al Moteler was chosen in the second landslide of the evening, corraling all votes but one. Brother Al, although another young member, is one whom we can all be proud to call brother, just a bud which is fast shaping itself into a full-grown American Beauty. In the last landslide of the evening Holly was given authority to continue his rantings for one more year, so if the readers of our JOURNAL can stand it for a while I surely will endeavor to improve with age. Thanks for the honor bestowed.

Now, brothers, after having introduced you to our new set of officers I will try to let you in on a few of the conditions in Peoria. On May 1 the Central Illinois Light Co. granted us a five-cent increase, which makes this job pay ninety cents per hour with the usual time and one-half for overtime and double time for Sundays and holidays. The street car promptly fell in line with their gang. Business is pretty dull at this time in this vicinity and although we probably cannot land you on a job, visiting brothers are always given the welcome hand of brotherly love in Peoria.

Now just a few words in regard to a matter brought more forcibly to my mind by some of the constructive criticism of the brother in 53 and that is regarding the cuss words used in some of the contributions to our JOURNAL. It is not very

gratifying to the editor to have to print these curses and I feel sure that every one of us can express himself forcibly enough without the use of these vulgar expletives, and thereby keep our JOURNAL clean and make of it an edition we can be proud to have any one read from cover to cover. So let's try to see if we cannot annihilate the cursing. What say? Huh!

Apologies to you Brother Bachie for not having answered your personal letter, but before this is off the press I hope to have fulfilled that duty.

At the present time there is brewing in Peoria a joint picnic for Locals 34 and 51. Some few years ago we held one and a most wonderful time was enjoyed by all who attended. No. 51 copped the ball game and also the tug-o-war, although the narrow backs were a mighty tough bunch to whip and it may be different this time.

The time for our convention draws near and my one regret is that we will not be represented. It surely will be a wonderful trip for all those attending and I feel sure that much good will come of it. I hope they will put over something regarding the home of which we stand so much in need. It should by all means be erected as a monument to the boys that have given the cream of their youth to make for us what we have and are enjoying today, while they, or some of them, roam the country too old and feeble to work, with no place to call home and with no one to look after their wants. I feel that the trouble lies with the younger generations in the fact that they will not, or cannot, look into the future and see that possibly they may be in the same position in a few years to come. Time flies, brothers, and it does not take a great many years of wood walking to make an old man of you. If some way could be devised whereby this home could become a reality, just one visit within its portals would more than repay the insignificant sum it will cost each one of us. When we drag our weary bones upon our couch at night I often wonder how many of us think, "Where is Tom or George, or any one of your old acquaintances, who made my job for me?" Don't you think we could all get a better night's rest if we knew they were sleeping peacefully on a bed as good as ours and as clean, and were not bouncing around on the floor of a sidedoor Pullman; that when they arise in the A. M. there will be a good breakfast for them instead of their having to hunt up some brother and hit him up for the price of "coffee and." Think these things over and let's see if something cannot be set in motion to make this home become something more than a dream for the ones who justly deserve our support.

Now, Brother No. 53, I see by one of your articles where you are contemplating the abandonment of your criticisms of the dif-



ferent articles. I wish I could meet you in person so as to plead the cause with you. Your articles I feel sure have had more to do with rejuvenating our correspondence section than any other one thing. All people like to be criticized in the way you do it and it also tends to make better writers of us. So don't you think in one sense of the word you are going to shirk a duty, although self imposed, when you cease that one phase of your contributions? So please, for the sake of us who are just learning the game of press representatives, keep coming at least once in a while.

My typewriter has gone to bed so I must draw this to a close. I guess she was pretty tired after all these ravings.

HOLLY.

### L. U. NO. 53, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Editor:

Lest we forget. Our good friend, congenial member of L. U. No. 53 and staunch union man, Chris Smothers, wishes his regards conveyed to his old pals of L. U. No. 184.

L. U. No. 53 will elect a new set of officers to steer the good ship through another voyage at the last meeting night in this month, which happens to be the last night of the month and too late for a detailed account of the election, but we will have a slip ready for filling in the names of the "big four" whose names are required by the International Office, and mail it the night the election is held with hopes that the change, if any change is made, will get to the JOURNAL in time for the record to be made in the July number.

We are proud of the nice, clean bunch of letters appearing in the June number of the JOURNAL, but regret to note the "fall off" in number. Wake up, you fellows, come on in with us; let's show the world that we have a live bunch of members in a live organization. Some local dope blended with some subject of general interest, and always remember that others besides our own members read the Electrical Workers' JOURNAL, so be careful with your language and assist our good editor by giving letters that are clean and to the point.

This will probably be our last letter for L. U. No. 53, as I have been offered a very good position as managing editor of a com-

mercial or trade journal, with a little better compensation than I would get using my tools. In fact, two places have been offered to us and we will very likely accept one of them. The best offer is in a live Kansas town and the other is here in the heart of America; in either case definite action is called for by the first of July. However, we will still be an electrical worker, the principles of which will remain with us to the end. We will probably send in a letter occasionally, but not as a press representative of any Local Union.

We wish to thank all those who noticed our ravings; if we said anything offensive it certainly was not intentional. We merely gave our opinion and was standing ready for the commendation or condemnation of our fellow scribblers. We were just making a feeble effort, in our weak-minded way, to interest the readers of and writers for our own publication. We know that we have many good friends in the Brotherhood and know that we have some acquaintances who cannot be numbered with our best friends. To all, in this, our last official Local Union letter, we wish the best the world can give. We thank you, and as publicity secretary, good bye.

PUBLICITY SECRETARY.

### L. U. NO. 56, ERIE, PA.

Editor:

I always supposed this was a free country, and therefore took a two months' vacation, but such a bawling out as I got from this Local would make you think that everybody is entitled to a vacation except Press Secretaries. To avoid further trouble and keep the peace I am sending in another letter.

Since my last writing conditions have changed in this locality. We succeeded in getting a signed agreement this year. Closed shop condition, of course. In regard to wage scale I want to say that we used philosophical etiquette; that is to say, we bowed to the inevitable. Yes, we got no \$1.00 dollar per hour, but 87½ cents. And we say with the wolf we did not want \$1.00 anyway at this time. But watch us come again. After all this is going some after a five year setback, and the closed shop means a world to us.

The local contractors have formed an association and with the exception of one or two all contractors belong to it. So far every-

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Buffed Cowhide Hand, Full Canton Flannel Back, Back of Finger all Leather, Hold Tight Back, \$1.25. Known to Linemen Everywhere.

SABIN COMPANY GLOVES, Youngstown, Ohio

ALL SIZES

536-538 W. Federal St.

CLUB PRICES



thing is going smoothly. Some minor misunderstandings are straightened out with little or no trouble at all. The contractors seem fair and working with us.

With exception of a few, most all of our members are working. There doesn't seem to be an over rush of work; rather strange, too, for this time of the year. Indications are pointing to an increase in work in the near future. Let her come, we are anxious to get a crack at it.

My letter this time seems to treat more of local news than any other, but then it should be of interest to the Brotherhood at large.

Our old standby, Bro. E. N. Fails, handed in his resignation as financial secretary. We did hate to accept it, but we had to. It caused quite an inconvenience and in order to advance the interest of the Local we asked Bro. E. Schwab to resign as president and take the financial secretary's job. He was duly elected to that office. Bro. P. Barnes is now president. We had to elect him to that chair as he is too noisy on the floor; now he is forced to listen. Bro. J. Hanley is the vice president now. My prediction some months ago that he would be president some day seems to be coming true.

Bro. G. Gregor, one of our old guards and oldest member, met with an accident a couple of months ago. He took a nasty spill and has been suffering with a crushed back. He spent some 6 to 8 weeks in the hospital, but is now able to be around. His wife certainly made the best nurse for him. Had it not been for her tender care George might be in the hospital yet. A true and patient wife certainly is a consolation in sickness. Well, George, we hope to have you with us again soon. Speedy recovery.

We adopted a new set of by-laws. If they are approved by the I. O. they will be enforced to the letter. Especially the attendance at meetings and the paying of fines. It may seem rather harsh to pay one dollar for non-attendance at meetings, but, brothers, if you don't attend to your business and have it done by others it is no more than fair to have you pay for that service, so come to the meetings twice a month and there won't be any fines.

There is quite a bit of talk about a picnic or a boat ride to Canada. A dry or wet issue you might call it. I say we ought to have some kind of an outing, a general get-together, and get acquainted better. It helps to bring about a better spirit and that's what we need.

This ought to be enough for this time and satisfy the cravings of this local bunch.

J. WINTER.

**L. U. NO. 62, YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO**  
Editor:

I will try to give the WORKER a few lines to let the other Locals know old 62 is still on the map.

Just got P. & O. Electric Supply Co. all

dolled up for another year. Their rate is 72 cents per 8 hours.

Just up and got a new contractor to sign an agreement for one dollar per hour for linemen. So if there are any of you brothers coming this way be sure to have your traveler with you and also look up our Business Agent, for you can't go to work without seeing him. His office is in K. C. Bldg., Room 213; office hours, 4 to 5.

Work is good around here just now; we could place two or three good men.

Working conditions, boys, are just what you make them. So if you don't want to work stay away from Youngstown.

Just got my tax receipt and oh, how it hit my pocketbook when there is nothing in it. It's painful, boys, to have to pay rent for your own home.

Well, brothers, I would like one of the secretaries to explain how to get some of the members to attend meetings. Of course, every Local has the same trouble. I have done about all I know how in this district, except organize some of the men. You could give them a card and then they would not pay dues. Salem and Lisbon are an awful bunch; they say they don't have to have a card to work on any job. Of course, the boys are getting good money down there, \$90 to \$125 per month, and lots of overtime. Some job!

C. L. OPP.

**L. U. NO. 81, SCRANTON, PA.**

Editor:

I just got through reading the WORKER for June and notice that you are going to press somewhat earlier; this makes me sit up and take notice.

Work in Scranton and vicinity is picking up a bit just at present, though we still have a few boys on the idle list.

There are two big jobs about to start, both jobs to be done by the same contractor, whose force of men will be mighty glad that something is about to break for them. Things are pretty tough for some of our boys and no one can figure out why things should be so slack, especially at this time of the season, when, as a rule, they are always active.

It may be that, as the WORKER states, we are due for a panic; maybe yes and maybe no. Let us hope that the dope as given out by the statisticians is away off this time. No doubt there are thousands of electricians who would not recognize a panic if one was to come. The nut that is writing this would not know a panic if he saw one coming in the front door, as along with the rest of the boys he has had his share of the so-called Coolidge Prosperity, having lost more time this year than ever before. I was sorry to read of the passing away of Robert La Follette, who, if the majority of voters in this U. S. A. were better Union men than politicians, would have been our President.



Local No. 81 is not going to send a delegate to the convention this time, as the bank roll is not any too strong.

I received a letter from Bro. Thomas Harrington, who is at present down in what he calls God's Country, namely Florida, and he also states that there will be a lot of work around Miami and St. Petersburg.

It doesn't sound very nice for a certain Local not a million miles from Florida to state that they are going to have a big year and put out the holler that there is no room for floaters. Probably if that certain Local had a few good floaters come their way they would wake up and get next to themselves. I, for one, believe that the ninety-day clause should be thrown in the discard; that, if a floater should come in any Local's jurisdiction, he should be given the glad hand and not told to beat it while his shoes are good. Those young Locals may not believe it, but there is a lot to be gained by admitting some roamers, and as a rule a floater has seen some hard knocks and can be of some service to most any organization.

Well, I shall have to stop this now, as the wheel has come off the spreader. I'll have a letter in the next WORKER.

(RUSTY) SWARTS.

#### L. U. NO. 83, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Editor:

To those who know me in the Labor Movement, "I play a boy's game." To those on the outside, "I am crazy." To those on the inside, I will say, "I feel flattered." To those on the outside, "I plead guilty."

Look into any American home and find a boy of four or five years. Truth forms a halo on his brow: Hypocrisy and deceit are unknown to him, and fear, he conquers, and fondles the most vicious dog. The uncrowned king of any home he may grace. Watch him as he masters algebra to the nth degree, his Virgil and logic. He can seemingly prove that a cat has nine lives—yet anyone with common sense knows that a cat has but one life. And then comes graduation day. Your solid business man attends that day and he will tell you that if he had that boy's health, his enthusiasm, and his vision he could double his business. The American boy, I love them all, even the kind Mark Twain wrote about.

So I am going to use this boy's logic and prove that I am crazy. In the realm of logic, nothing is true. We must assume that some one thing is true, and then reason from that point to something else.

So like the boy I have down in my American history. In 1861 to 1865, this country we call America, went through one of the bloodiest civil wars in history. The flower of the land was slain and the cost in money ran into millions. The reason for this war or the cause was, strictly speaking, not the freedom of a negro slave, but to decide whether or not an American citizen has the right to hold a human being in slavery or

not. It seems only reasonable to suppose, we are fully agreed that the price paid in blood and money was justifiable. From that date, modern civilization starts. No modern nation now practices slavery openly. Shall we assume also that this step was a step towards progress? This step is marked in history as the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution.

Shall we take the Nineteenth Amendment, next the right of women to vote? After five years of women voting, you do not hear so much from those "he men," who would keep the women from voting. It would seem that women should have at least as much liberty as the negro slave. Yet it cost no blood to put this law upon the statute books. Now we are attaining progress.

Shall we take the proposed 20th Amendment next? Not adopted yet? Certainly it will be sooner or later, whether the powers that be now like it or not. Those powers will not be allowed to clog the wheels of progress very long. Farmers seem to think more of their fine stock than they do the future citizen of this republic. A fine horse is never allowed to work until he has attained his growth. Why not be as careful with the children as we are of dumb animals?

Shall we take the much cursed 18th Amendment next? The late Thomas Riley Marshall once said the only way to approach this amendment was, it should be enforced because it is the law. I agree with him though I can find others also—to my mind the greatest of the amendments.

The people of Russia were drugged into submission for years by strong drink. Alcohol was taken away from them as a war measure and then and then only, they rose up and threw off their yoke. Now they are being educated and in a generation or two they will enjoy as free a government as this one. In ye olden days money went for drink first, and wife and children went without food and clothing and schooling also. Now things are reversed. Look at the fine schools, churches and the thousands and thousands of automobiles, the bank accounts, yes, and the homes also. The money now goes into other channels. We hear our labor leaders shout light wine and beer, and yes, plead with the legislative bodies, human rights should come above property rights, and so they should. What does it mean—land now in grapes and raisins can go into other operations if they must. But the women of this land and the

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children they bear, are entitled to the necessities and a few of the luxuries. Very recently I reviewed one hundred of this Government's warships as they steamed past, Point Firmin-San Pedro. If I had the power I would recall those ships from the "Orient" and put them to chasing rum runners on all approaches. Ten years of strictly dry rule and Uncle Sam would be the most progressive nation in the world and we would need no League of Nations.

Yes, the labor movement, less the light wines and beer, ranks as a progressive movement. If it's wrong to hold a negro in slavery and take the product of his toil—how much greater wrong to hold American citizens in partial slavery and use the product of their toil to pay some idler forty and fifty per cent on watered stock. Yes, it seems to me if the cost in money and blood were twenty times the cost of the Civil War, in the cause of labor—the price would not be too great.

Now, one question I would ask of you, Where does logic and common sense begin? Crazy! Yes, about a few things.

C. I. BAQUET,  
Press Secretary.

P. S.—Election of Local 83: President, H. A. Hosley; Vice President, C. I. Baquet; Financial Secretary, R. C. Collier; Recording Secretary, R. W. Lester; Treasurer, F. W. Krause; Trustee, Jim Slater.

#### L. U. NO. 96, WORCESTER, MASS.

Editor:

I have been chosen Press Secretary for the remainder of this year, and here goes for the first letter from Worcester, Mass., Local No. 96, in a long time.

We are very much alive and doing a lot of good work in this city, although we find there are still some hard obstacles to overcome before we average a one hundred per cent organization.

Conditions are fairly good here with the exception of a few jobs that are unfair to all of the Building Trades Locals.

Our members have been unfortunate in the line of sickness in the past few months. We had five members on the sick list during the winter, and at present we have five more. Here's wishing them all a speedy gain back to health again.

I suppose all of the members are keeping their hair combed with the new combs from the C. L. U. At least I am (Don't laugh you may be the same some day).

It sure was some meeting we had at the election for a delegate to the convention. Looked like old times once again. Keep it up boys, we want everyone to get interested, and need one like that once every month.

The Building Trades Council have come back to life in Worcester after being dead four years. For the first time in fifteen years we were successful in gaining back

some of the shops that have been unfair to the Building Trades Council.

We have been lucky to have a large hospital job going on through the slack season and has helped out the boys considerably. The job is near an end now, and I bet the gang is wishing they had another to start on again.

Only a few lines this time as I am only an amateur at short stories, and will give it another try next month.

SAM DONNELLY.

#### L. U. NO. 125, PORTLAND, ORE.

Editor:

Once more election of officers is over and the smoke is fast disappearing from the landscape. The election as a whole was disappointing from various angles; the weather was hot and there were only 79 ballots cast. It seems impossible to get the members to attend the meetings and take an active part in them. Nominations for the various offices were made on the first meeting night in the month and for the majority of the offices there was only one nominee. The result of the ballot was as follows: For president, Harry O'Dell, cable splicer; vice president, no candidate; recording secretary, Dale B. Sigler, operator; financial secretary, J. Scott Milne; press secretary, J. Scott Milne, operator; treasurer, W. A. Lank, construction wireman; foreman, J. E. Haynes, lineman; inspectors, V. Long, lineman, and D. W. Bowen, lineman; trustee, J. L. Ambrose, lineman. Executive board members, R. I. Clayton (Bob), lineman, Portland Electric Power Company; Robert Wilcox, lineman, Northwestern Electric Company; J. L. Ambrose, lineman, city of Portland.

Enough on the election. Let us now turn to the International Convention fast approaching. We elected our delegates a few weeks ago, and hope that all the rest of the Locals have, and are sending as large a delegation as possible. Our delegates are: Harry O'Dell, W. H. Lehman, W. E. Bates, C. H. Norton, and G. A. Von Schrietz, also C. E. Dunaven from Salem Sub-local. Conditions in Portland are very good at the present time; only a few men are out of work. It is rather warm here this month, the thermometer hit the high mark of 101 degrees. I was out to see George New and Dutch Lohr, with the small gang of 22 men working on the tower job. Most of the fellows are as brown as Indians from working in the sun, and when the job is finished, Dutch Lohr confidently told me that he was going to take them on a tour as a bunch of wild Indians. Before I come to a close, I want to express to Bro. W. E. Bates, retiring financial secretary, on behalf of the membership, our appreciation of his untiring efforts and faithful service for the Local in his four years of hard work and hope that he may see the light to stay with us and continue the fight.



We have been very unfortunate in the last few months in the loss of a number of our members. A great number of the boys will remember Bro. A. (Barney) Root; he was killed while transferring 2,300, leaving a wife and eleven-year-old boy. Our heartfelt sympathy goes out to Mrs. Root. Boys, do you realize what the insurance that we have in the I. B. E. W. really means? If you have not applied for the insurance do so at once. We have lost eight members in the last eight months, and in the majority of cases all they had was the \$1,000 with the I. B. E. W. Let us boost our Insurance Department because we know what a wonderful help it is to the bereaved ones. Time to call clear now and take the red tag off and get the old line working again. See you all the next mail.

J. SCOTT MILNE,  
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 139, ELMIRA, N. Y.

Editor:

Tonight, while I was sitting on the front porch reading the paper and rubbing my rheumatic knees, it came to me that it was about time to start a letter to the JOURNAL for this month or get hauled over the coals at our next meeting. Time surely flies. The most important member of our family came home from school today and

informed me that she was going into the first grade in the morning. It does not seem more than two months ago that I walked the floor with her and had to change numerous underclothes at frequent intervals. Wait until the better half reads that; I will have to use my dogs.

Nothing has happened around here to get excited about during the last month. Work in most of the shops is good at present. We have a new theater under construction that, when completed, will be one of the finest in the state. Most all of the public schools are to be wired over during the summer vacation and so, with what other work turns up, I guess we will be able to keep the wolf from the door for a few more months at least. The trustees, of which I am one, went over the Local's books last week and found everything in fine shape. I once heard a fellow say that you can't have hair and brains too. It must be true as our Financial Secretary never has to comb his hair, but our books are being taken care of in the best way I ever saw them.

The editorial in the May number of the JOURNAL regarding Locals refusing to organize was a big surprise to me. It does not seem possible that any Local could be so blind that they could not see the benefits derived by being one hundred per cent

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organized. That is the only way to get good working conditions and fair pay. I have often heard men say that they could get along just as well without the unions. Let me tell you that they are only kidding themselves. I know that if it was not for organized labor in this city that these same men would be working for about seventy-five cents an hour and just as many hours a day as the boss told them to. The same thing is true for all cities throughout the country. No business can succeed without keeping up with the times and the same is true with a Local Union. If it will not take in all men who are qualified to come in they will soon have a nice open shop condition in their locality and that is a union's greatest enemy. Believe me, a wire jerker gets slim pickings in this neighborhood unless he gets on the inside with the rest of us.

I hope that some one will make a motion at our next meeting to get our annual outing under way as the days are getting hot and I am getting thirsty. I think that our president should appoint a guardian for one of our members at this outing so that he will get home instead of in the lock-up. How about it Dan, do you think you need one?

Well, I guess I have taken up enough space for a beginner so will say so long and close the door.

CAMPBELL.

#### L. U. NO. 151, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Editor:

Our Hon. Mayor and eleven of our board of supervisors and city engineer have done their best for the past four weeks to sell out San Francisco's Hetch Hetchy Power to the Pacific Gas & Elec. Co. from the ordinance or agreement passed to print last Friday. Endorsed by the mayor, the eleven supervisors, city engineer and city attorney's office it looks as if they have succeeded in spite of the fact that an advisory committee appointed by the mayor, consisting of Ex-Senator Jas. D. Phelan, Bro. Henry Boyen, Judge Matt. I. Sullivan, Ex-Judge California State Supreme Court; Judge Musasky, Superior Court Judge of San Francisco, and another; also the Chamber of Commerce, several different civic bodies; also the father of the Raker Act, that gave San Francisco the rights to use power of U. S. National Parks—all have protested.

Of course, nothing else could be expected of the city engineer as he is a product of the Southern California Edison Elec. Co. Just two short years ago, when the mayor was up for re-election for his fourth term, of four years each, he swore by all that was good and holy that if he was re-elected the people's interest would be protected; that no private corporation would ever get hold of a K. W. of it, but if they get away

with this agreement they will not only get every K. W. H. of it, but 420,000,000 at the magnificent sum of 4.7 K. W. H. They did not get away with it without a struggle. Seven of the supervisors have been making the fight for public ownership, but there was too much influence or money, maybe both, on the side of the P. G. & E. The P. G. & E. for some unknown reason built a sub-station out on the prairie, and of course by accident the Hetch-Hetchy High Line ran right into it and the sub-station or step down station is so large that our city engineer could not build a tower big enough to get by it. So, of course, when the gang got to this point with the wire, the end of it fell into the P. G. & E. station. He, the city engineer, had money enough to bring the high line that 200 or 300 miles, but San Francisco did not have enough money to build the other 100 miles and a step down station of its own. The Pac. Gas & Elec. Co. are before the State Railroad Commission now for an increase in their wholesale rates; they say, of course, they cannot make any money at 8.8 per K. W. H., but the city's is only worth 4.7. The tale will be told this November, as seven of the eleven supervisors come up for re-election, and if the people re-elect them they should lose the fifty-five million dollars that has already been spent on water and power. No one wants to buy the water for there is not enough profit in it; they are willing to let the city have that, but we will keep up the fight until we get a city distributing plant. Enough of that for this time.

No. 151 opened her charter on June 15 for a 30-day organizing campaign. Four or five applications last meeting night, and hope there will be 25 or 30 at the next meeting. Almost all linemen in this locality who want to work seem to be working; I do not see many loafing. All the companies are doing a great deal of new work and rebuilding. Suppose I had better pull the switch on this spasm so it will get by the editor's waste basket.

C. J. MULL,  
Press Secretary.

1426 Sacramento St.

#### L. U. NO. 163, WILKES-BARRE, PA.

Editor:

Everything at present seems to be about normal. Four men out and two of them helpers. We have about six permit men on jobs, some from New York State and two from Baltimore, Md. And as it requires a city license to work in the city we are leaving the home guards look for city work, while the permit men are out of the city line. We don't want to ship them out broke so we want to stake them with enough for fare home including a couple weeks' board and also enough to pay their dues on time. How's that for helping a needy brother? But I have something else to tell. Stone and Web-



ster job has 25 electricians; some belong to our local and some dropped in on the job and did not deposit their card or even come near the local rooms. I can tell more what will happen in my next letter, unless these boys come to the office, 41 E. Market St., and make their cards right. If any of you blow in, call, and drop that card first so that we can keep tally how we stand there.

Now, as to the way we have to go along with Stone and Webster. If a man wants an electrician's job he has to labor until the time comes, then he is called from that gang and made a mechanic. Some awful stuff, but what else can we do? And all because of so many men floating in here and committing this mistake. This job, according to the superintendent, will require only about 125 electricians and it will be some time before October for that. Now, fellows, as long as this thing is going that way help make conditions better. Just drop that traveler in our office or if it happens at night call at my home personally and everything will be Jake.

No. 163 has taken in a few members this month. A couple slackers in dues and they who work steady and forget to pay might understand. The paid-up member in such case shall receive and enjoy first preference in first jobs in. So, fellows, get wise to yourself. Davy Jones and Don Guy finished building two theaters and Davy is on a tour of the country for a week in his Maxwell. Bro. Draper, of 211, was in to see us one meeting night; he also was on vacation. No. 163 also accepted an outside card from Spartanburg, N. C., a red hot union lineman.

I don't suppose there will be any clam bake this year unless we get together and pay in advance. "Stung last year." However, fellows, if you make up your mind for such see our Sheik, Bro. A. P. Fischer, recording secretary.

Well, I don't want to annoy you by requiring you to sit reading a novel this hot weather. So please consider 163 is on the map when you go to Hemlock Creek job.

PARKS.

#### L. U. NO. 184, GALESBURG, ILL.

Editor:

As time is short between now and the first of the month, I will try to be easy on you this month. In this month of June the common people have lost two tireless workers for their cause; namely Senator LaFollette and Senator Ladd. It will be hard to fill these men's places. I see by the will of Senator LaFollette, he did not die leaving much money like some senators that have crossed the great divide, but he has left something behind that money cannot buy, a perfect record as a public servant and an honest one. I am happy to know that mine was one of the five million or so votes that he received in his race for president.

Now a little local news, very scarce but good what there is: Our union shops are

doing from two to three times the amount of work that the non-union shops are doing; we have practically all the big jobs in town, and everybody is working at this writing. Yours truly came near making the E. W. B. A. pay out a thousand iron men this month as I had a fight with 2,300 volts, but got out of it with two fingers and a thumb burnt, and a damaged right shoulder.

Thanks, poor Richard Pasley, for your letter, you now have my answer at hand I presume. Don't forget to write again. The Electrical Inspection Bill went through the Illinois general assembly on or near the closing day. Do not know in what kind of shape it got through. But we have got something to at least build from. What we did not get this time we can try for next year. Hope that this gets in on time.

A. W. MAZE.

#### L. U. NO. 193, SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

Editor:

While looking over the WORKER for the month of May, I found one letter in particular that was right to the point, well spoken, and had the right "dope," and will further say that man knows his stuff. Here is what he said: "Would like to see letters from the Locals that haven't had a line in for months. You know, brothers, that's what makes the WORKER," and it's from Local No. 569, San Diego, Calif. By Bro. Walter T. Strong. You are right, Brother Strong. Get on 'em.

Well, at our last meeting we were informed that the Police Bill that was up before the law makers of this great State landed on the rocks. That's one good point for the boys and the Injunction Act took a better course (great stuff, boys), and the Bill for the Electricians went over with a big majority, and will soon be a law. That's another good one, and well worth mentioning, indicating that the electrical

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workers can get something if they go after it at the right place. I can't give you all the bill right now, for I don't know if it went over as a whole or not, but will do my best to have it in print for the month of August. Perhaps our Vice President in Chicago will have it in for July as he is the gentleman who was at the wheel, and I believe his name is "Evans." Heard of him?

Well, boys, as I said before, you can do big things if you go after them in the right place, and election day is a good place to start.

Work is just about normal here, hiring no men and laying none off. Guess everything here is about par except our income. It didn't make the rise with "eats," but our efforts were not a total loss for we got a promise of a raise after the first of the year. Of course, we all know that doesn't fill that space between the belt and collar.

One thing more before I close and that is this. All you boys that live in places where you own your own Labor Temple, kindly drop a few lines full of suggestions that are practical to the Springfield Federation of Labor; we need your advice. We need the Temple; we have it in mind, but we want it in reality.

A. F. HUGHES,  
Press Secretary.

## L. U. NOS. 210 AND 211, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Editor:

June brides may come and the sweet girl graduate may go, but onions stay with us forever. Just now the aroma from a mess of fried ones is polluting the atmosphere of St. James Place. All that is needed for a complete knock-out is some garlic and gefilte fish.

One of the large stores conceived the idea of using models from some of the New York shows to enliven a bathing suit sale, but on account of the huge numbers of the male specie in attendance, it was impossible for the local ladies to get anywhere near the show; so now the gentler sex are somewhat peeved. Some folks can be jealous and not show it.

Here is a tale of a parrot and the wire-man who hooked up a sign on the Devonshire Hotel. This little bozo was sweating away in the broiling sun when suddenly a series of hellos came drifting along on the breezes. Now, to give him due credit, he paid no attention to those greetings but when they continued he quite naturally looked around a bit. On the ether side of the street, cooling herself on a shady porch, there reposed a lady of his acquaintance who seemed to be the one who had done the helloing, so he returned the salutation and resumed his work. The same performance was repeated several times during the afternoon and judging from the expression on the broth-

er's map I am guessing that he thought the lady was either crazy with the heat or else—well far be it from me to insinuate that any lady becomes intoxicated. However, the hellos came from a parrot on New York Avenue whose voice sounds so human that it has fooled more than one of us. ("Chris" me some more will yuh?)

The widow must have hooked Bill-de-Hepp as he has burst forth with a riot of colorful clothes that beats Joseph's coat, of Biblical fame, a country mile. Really now, a fashion plate becomes a runner-up when Bill dons the Collegiate togs, particularly the passionate sweater with cap to match. Only why must he wear them on the hottest of nights?

Our old ball team is traveling a fast pace and what games they have lost can be traced to the bad "breaks" of the game. By the time each game is over their opponents are fully cognizant that they have been in a battle.

Roy Brown is pitching some great ball; his latest feat was allowing but two hits and striking out twelve. His battery mate, Harry Camp, has taken on some needed weight and is playing a bang-up game, very few runners succeed in stealing any bases on him.

"Sleepy Bill" Stephenson pulls some brilliant catches in center field and swings a mean bat while "Billiard Ball" Martin covers the initial bag in great style but is a trifle weak with the willow. However, when his hair grows out his strength should return a la Samson.

"Kid" Downey, the pride of the Majestic Apartments, is the assistant manager and believes in keeping the players on their toes all the time. Atta boy! How's the old alarm clock?

"Fatso" Bennett was unanimously chosen cheer leader having K. O. Chambers as a healthy assistant while Frankie MacNeil, of Scotland and elsewhere, performs brilliantly as the pig-tail.

"Mistuh Charlie," our ebony-hued janitor and his rabbit's foot, was elected mascot and receives an extra order of "poke chops" each time we win—the boy is not losing any weight.

So far the attendance has been very good and the loyal rooters are supporting the team in fine style. Quite a few of the wives and sweethearts are among those present each time and their cheers can be heard above all others.

Bill Dunn, the elongated narrow-back and erstwhile hiker, has returned from Miami with a healthy coat o' tan, a Cole 8 and a fat bank roll. He brought the news that our old buddy, Paul Scott, has taken unto his bosom a blushing bride. Well, Scotty, the gang wishes you the best what 'tis, but don't you think you kinda double-crossed the old outfit as none of us received an invitation. What did you do, sneak up on her in the dark?

Greetings to Homer Wilson and Jimmy the MacNamara, whom we hear have become



quite dough-heavy since investing in Florida real estate.

And that just reminds me, for the past two summers Hollywood-by-the-Sea has maintained expensive quarters on the board-walk advertising and quite frequently selling many of the southern lots. During May, a Florida exhibit was held here on the Steel Pier and since then several of the exhibitors have opened offices on the walk. Yes, there must be lots of dinero in that game.

All of which forces me to narrate that we aren't so far behind ourselves, as during the past ten days there was twelve million dollars changed hands through sales and transfers. One beach front casino was sold outright for three million which averaged fifteen thousand per front foot, a high mark for us. Another walk property brought two million, or thirteen thousand, three hundred a front foot. Enuf sed.

Among the prominent visitors for June were Louie Johnson and Eddie York of 103, and Jack Quinn, of little old New York. Not forgetting Harry Greb, the Pittsburg Bear Cat, and "One Eye" Connelly, the champion gate crasher of the world. Greb is training here for his fight with Mickey Walker and "One Eye" came down to do his usual stunt. He became very indignant when the sporting editor called him Mister and presented him with a pass to an open air fight. However, the editor pacified him with a road stake for covering said fight that night.

Take note that Teddy of 21, had an anniversary to commemorate during June. Him and me both, only he was about forty-one years ahead of me. On June 12, I completed the first year of my return engagement on the old water wagon and I mean that it's got Paul Revere's and Phil Sheridan's ride backed off the map.

Oh, boy! What a grand and glorious feeling to wake up each day with no speaking acquaintance with that old reprobate, Col. R. E. M-O-R-S-E.

Also to be able to sing with great success a few lines from the song my old pal, Frank Daniels, made famous while starring in the "Office Boy" some years ago.

"No more headaches that are torrid,  
No more cold towels on my forehead,  
For I'm on the water-wagon now."

The welcome on the mat is always right side up with care and the latch-string is never out of place. Chambers and E. Eger are with me—one more needed to round out the curb-stone quartet.

Dutch Wernitz, the contrariest square-head this side of purgatory, is now the Financial Secretary for 210. All out of town members, take note that his address is 120 St. James Place. You all see that I kept the position in my own parish at that. The reasons for calling him contrary are manifold, he even growls when our ball team is winning, I actually believe that he fights with himself. However, he will make a good official, being a hard working, honest, conscientious bimbo. Best wishes and lots of them, Dutchie.

The heat wave that surged over the country early in June touched here but with no fatal results. The days were scorching but the nights were cool enough for blankets or quilts.

California, I salute you: I just filled up on your famed loganberries, which combined with fresh peaches and gelatin with rich cream, makes one wonderful, delectable dessert. Try it yourself, if you have any doubts or perhaps that is a common occurrence with you'ns.

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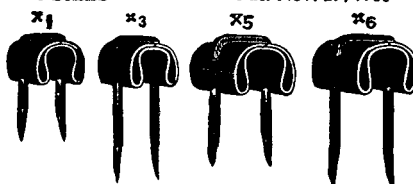
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No. 3 for General Use

For Twisted 3-Wire and Extra Heavy Pair Wire

No. 5 for Hard Wood

No. 6 for General Use

BOSTON, MASS.



meeting might is to buy a large round table just big enough for eight, place that in front of the presiding officer, then get a crap table for the Recording Secretary, after the official business is concluded cut the games, for the light, heat, power and "fines" when you say "Good Morning, Judge."

"Lest ye forget, I say it yet  
Don't forget the 'Old Home.'"

BACHIE.

P. S. Don't forget the closing date for the August number, July 25.

## L. U. NO. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO

Editor:

For the past two months I have been unable to reach our worthy editor with our offering which generally helps to fill in and keeps me on the payroll of No. 212.

I do not know whether I have been depositing my mail in an old abandoned letter box or a fire alarm box, but replies to my inquiries at the international office inform me that they have received no contributions from No. 212 during that time. If this one fails to reach its destination I will be tempted to deliver all future communications in person. (Love to see you, brother.—Editor's note.)

Our present-day employment situation report is fair.

When from 75 to 100 members of a Local Union are still with you to answer roll call after having passed through an entire winter of idleness it can be correctly stated that they certainly have waited faithfully. Work for nearly all other crafts in the building trades is at present in better shape than for the electrical worker, but from all official reports we expect or at least hope to get our share soon.

One of the most ancient projects that I can recall in Cincy has recently been revived. They are once more using extra effort in buying up West End property to be used as a site for the Union Central Depot. Some of my friends who are past "fat and forty" can recall, when they were about ten years of age, deals being made with their parents for property to be used for the same purpose.

I haven't been informed whether or not Toumey's late arrival is a boy, but I can safely predict that if it is and he should follow his old man's footsteps by entering the electrical game, he will not live long enough to ever work on our Grand Union Depot.

In one of my unpublished articles I reported the sudden disappearance from the job of Nolan. It later developed that Walter had gone by the way of the average young man in his early 20s. For a long time he had the idea that he could trifle with the affections of the fair sex. He carried on too long. That always means disaster. They live now in a modern five-room stucco located in Norwood. Walter still appears perfectly normal and tells us they are happy. "Happier," he says, "than I ever thought it possi-

ble to be." We all wish you well, Walter, and sincerely hope that the good old German name of Nolan continues to thrive for generations to come.

The annual election in No. 212 is one of the big affairs in the lives of its active members. We have just passed through another one. And how well some of us know. Yes, we (myself included) tried once more to put the old faithful, Joe, and a well-balanced ticket across. That we failed, although not miserably, is the regretful bit of news I have to offer at this writing.

The chair officers, with one exception, remain as during the previous year:

President, Fitzpatrick; vice president, Raymond replacing Guy; financial secretary, Liebenrood; recording secretary, Mittendorf; treasurer, Weisenborn; business agent, Volemenke.

The offices of executive board, examination board, trustees and inspectors have some new material on board for the coming year and I hope they all do well.

I extend my thanks and appreciation to the membership in general for their support, permitting me to retain my previous official connections, especially where opposition was so prominent.

Having noted that through the efforts of Brother Bachie, of No. 210, the I. P. S. P. A. has become a fixed organization, and also appreciating the official capacity imposed upon "The Copyist," I offer as a suggestion that the I. P. S. P. A. assemble in convention as soon as date and place of meeting can be decided on. Would suggest, however, that either Canada or Cuba be selected as convention center, and that the entire unlimited expense of each delegate be assumed by any one person or persons other than members of the I. P. S. P. A.

Awaiting a ruling as to whether or not my above suggestion is in order I remain with very best wishes to all.

THE COPYIST.

## L. U. NO. 214, CHICAGO, ILL.

In the May issue of the JOURNAL an article was published which mentioned co-operation in connection with organization work and that further results of the progress of co-operation between management of the C. & N. W. Railway and the six standard shop crafts would be published at a later date.

I find in the minutes of the co-operative meetings that Bro. E. O. Wentworth, of Clinton, Iowa, and O. Kleinsmith, of Fulton, Ill., have been active in submitting various suggestions which have been carried out, such as inspection of insulation of wiring, installing of new electric turntable, clean, blow-out and oil all motors in Clinton Shops, etc.

The membership at both of these points have also been very active in assisting their Local Chairman in presenting suggestions and changes which eventually means better working conditions. Up to this date the co-operative movement has not extended to any



other points on the C. & N. W. Railway, but believe it will only be a matter of time when co-operation will be in effect at all points as contemplated.

Local Union No. 214 is now confronted with a job of wiring a considerable number of locomotives with automatic train control, a number of which have been wired completely at Chicago shops and a greater number to be wired at shops between Omaha and Chicago. It is possible that we may be in need of a large number of men within the next few months, depending entirely upon the success of this equipment.

Bro. J. Sandon, better known as "Red," and a good union man, has been made supervisor over this work on lines west of Chicago at \$250.00 per month and expenses. We hope he will not forget to treat his men with the same consideration that Local Union No. 214 extended him, and above all, not to violate our schedule by performing work, as he is a crackerjack on automatic train control work.

With this new system some of our brothers believe that the Locomotive Engineer will be looking for a job as an Electrician Helper or Apprentice Boy, as the entire train can be automatically stopped, perhaps automatically started; who knows?

Brother Frigo, who left us to work for the Westinghouse, has returned to the C. & N. W., where one can work with a union card without being molested.

Brother Mickle has been working under Foreman, Brother Bronk at Escanaba, Mich., on the ore docks. He has been stalling for warm weather, so that he could go fishing (French Maidens).

Speaking about fishing and hunting, our Telegraph Linemen, who receive \$172.80 per month and expenses, as a rule carry fishing rods and shotguns as standard equipment on their gas cars when inspecting their lines.

I imagine that Brother Lyman, of Chadron, or Brother Jokander, of Rapid City, S. D., both Linemen, know of some dandy fishing grounds. If any of you want to travel west for some good fishing I am sure these two birds could furnish you with a list of good hunting or fishing spots a mile long.

Bro. Pete Hansen, the Swede, although he claims he is a Dane, is still on the traveling construction gang, talking faster than he travels.

Brother Max, the Jew, associates with him, so watch out if you meet them together, as they are always sure to give you a hot argument on unionism.

As a whole everything is running along smoothly; although we had a large reduction in forces, we have finally managed to place all of our men to work at various points on the system.

We are very thankful for the benefits that we derive from the I. B. E. W. JOURNAL, as it gives our Local Union, which covers such a large jurisdiction in many States, a great opportunity to furnish information to

the individual brothers of our own Local Union, as well as others.

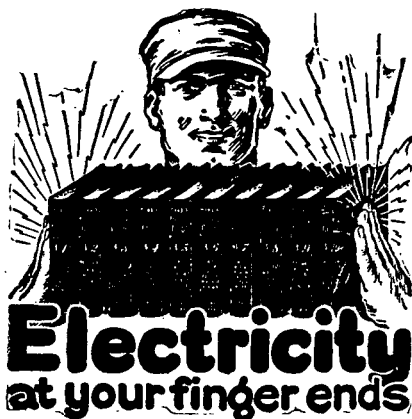
Notice.—Brothers of Local Union No. 214, don't forget to pay your dues if you want a large per capita vote at the I. B. E. W. convention, Seattle, Wash., August 17, 1925.

ROY WESTGARD,  
Press Secretary.

## L. U. NO. 255, ASHLAND, WIS.

Editor:

As our old war horse, Bruce, was in the other day, asking what kind of a crowd we had at the last meeting (and he was there himself), I couldn't figure out what he



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I. B. E. W.



had been drinking. I decided, however, I had better get busy and write my letter to the WORKER and save my dollar. All of the boys are fine here at present, and all are buying autos. C. Margenau drove up to the door in his new car this evening. Our Brother Bowls, wife and sonny Bowls, passed through the city the other day, going to their new home in Ironwood, Mich., where Rus will be the new line superintendent. How do you like your new job, Rus?

Our brother, Emil Johnson, who works for Mother Bell, has a telephone operator in the family now. I suppose that Brother Talaska is so busy planting spuds on his farm that we won't be able to see him until after harvest time. Saw a speck on a house the other day and took another look and to my surprise it was our worthy Secretary. Why not have all of us come up and help some time? Ed. Herman, we miss you at our meetings; come on out and we will have a treat. Say, Bruno, let that radio alone and come out to the meetings. I suppose by now, Ben, you have captured the Wild and Woolly West. What has become of our friend, Bill Bailey? Are you still taking chances on cars, Bill? See you in Milwaukee this fall. Hello, Diaz, how are you? Saw a big colored boy the other day and thought surely it was you, as you surely must be "blacker then I am." Well I will ring off for this time and take this time to say hello to all the boys and let us hear from you once in a while.

"Station 'MANLEY' Signing Off."

Good Night.

### L. U. NO. 259, SALEM, MASS.

Editor:

An article appeared in the June issue of Electrical Merchandising recently which I thought would be of some interest to the brothers who are interested in the welfare of unions in general.

The article is printed in the editorial column of the magazine which is devoted entirely to the dealers of the trade.

#### Shall We Agree to Wasteful Rewiring by Union Labor?

"The electrical industry has no quarrel with the way in which organized labor conducts its own affairs. But it is not disposed to be told that electrical products must bear the union label or be thrown off the job. Chicago unions for some time have made it impossible for outside manufacturers of panel boards and electrical equipment to sell in that city without local rewiring. Now in Chicago, Cleveland, St. Louis, and several other towns, contractors are compelled to have already-wired lighting fixtures taken to pieces and rewired by union workmen before they are installed. In New York the unions are moving in the same direction, and demanding the rewiring of laundry machinery and other con-

nected units. The next step would be the requirement of the label on wire, then sockets, appliances, meters, generators, and everything else.

"It is the privilege of every contractor to install what he desires, within the law, and the added cost of unionized production of everything electrical cannot be countenanced. The Electrical Board of Trade of New York, has taken up the fight, and deserves hearty support."

In the new code to be issued for 1925, there are some important changes that have been made.

Terminals of certain wiring devices must be identified.

Where enclosed switches of all capacities are used at service, neutral blade may be omitted.

Special metal raceways in the form of baseboards of chair rails provided for.

Flexible cords of the portable type may have 1-64 inch rubber insulation, instead of 1-32 inch previously required.

Link fuses of less than 300 amperes prohibited.

Three-way switches may be used in private garages.

Single-pole fuse protection made mandatory on branch lighting circuits containing grounded wire.

Flexible cords must have "identifying" marker.

Individual heating elements of appliances if over 30 amperes, must be fused.

Ground pipes must be 3-4 inch internal diameter and must be driven eight feet into ground.

Bare copper ground-wire permitted when banded to protective conduit.

Protected-type ground clamps must be used or the clamps must be otherwise protected from mechanical injury.

Fixture-wire identification standardized.

Grounding of straight electric fixtures made mandatory.

Switching mechanism of sockets must break on center contact. Effective September 1, 1926.

Edison plug-type receptacles prohibited less than four feet from floor.

Radio storage batteries must be fused.

Theater stage pockets not required to be insulated from ground.

To traveling Brothers: Local 259 of Salem, is always ready to extend a welcome to all, but at the present time, for the benefit of all it wishes to state that jobs are now N. G. It is with difficulty that all of its men are being placed.

The first resulting action of the North Shore Trades Alliance brought about a meeting between the trades concerned and the owner and builder. An understanding was effected by which the job was faired up so far as the present condition warranted.

The Local at its last meeting voted to ally itself with the Massachusetts State



Building Trades Association. It means only a small additional outlay monthly, but the writer thinks that in the long run the wisdom of the move will be noticed.

J. F. FLYNN,  
Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 261, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Editor:

It is indeed an honor to be able to submit our first report of the wonderful progress accomplished since we became part of the I. B. E. W.

When we look back about a year and a half upon a mere handful of Fixture Assemblers with nothing but a promise to look forward to, but with determination to have an organization; how from that mere handful by unceasing efforts and words of advice from men who have had years of experience in the Brotherhood we matured on a special meeting held on Wednesday night, June 3, 1925, with Int. Vice Pres. Ed F. Kloter as our guest of honor, also delegations from our sister Local, No. 52 of Newark, N. J.; also Local No. 164 of Jersey City, N. J., with an initiation of thirty-two new members. This took place in the midst of a vast assemblage of Fixture Assemblers, bringing our total close to the two hundred mark.

That wonderful accomplishment stands alone. The interest shown that evening from the opening address of welcome by Bro. Michael J. Butler through the masterful addresses made by Bro. James Mantell, chairman of Local No. 52; Brother Miller, chairman of Local No. 164; Brother Schroeder, business agent of Local No. 52; Bro. Siegert, business agent, Local No. 164; special mention being made of the wonderful words of advice in the addresses given by Brother Hutloff of Local No. 52 and Bro. Maxwell Publitz of Local No. 164, right up to the closing talk of the evening when International Vice President Kloter delivered a message of hope, encouragement and advice.

That night was considered ample reward for the months of effort behind us, and an incentive to spur us on to further endeavors as we realize that our task is far from complete, but we know that our one outstanding aim has been realized, the supreme goal something we wanted, an Organization.

And before closing my first attempt as a scribe I am proud to say that the next big event each and every man in Local No. 261 is looking forward to: something which seems like a dream. We expect to send a Fixture Assembler and Fitter of New York City to Seattle, Wash.

NAT GOLDBERG,  
F. S., Local No. 261.

The Amalgamated Bank of New York has declared its first dividend on its capital stock, at the rate of 8 per cent per year.

#### L. U. NO. 277, WHEELING, W. VA.

Editor:

As I missed the last WORKER I will try to write a few lines this time. I wish to say we are doing fairly well considering everything. I tell you, all we lack is a signed agreement and that is going to be hard to get here. There is not enough co-operation in our union today, as indicated by the way so many of the brothers are not attending meetings. Brothers and Locals, I want to say this much, if we don't do better we are never going to get anywhere. Good attendance and all dues paid up are the only things to make a union go 100 per cent. I don't know what is the matter with the brothers, not only in our own Local, but in all those over the country. Brothers, let us all get our heads together and wake up and see once what we really can do for ourselves.

We union men have lost one of our greatest friends in Robert M. La Follette. I class him as one of the greatest labor leaders the country has ever had. I surely was shocked to read of his death.

I would like to see the child labor law ratified. I see by the papers that a couple of gentlemen of our country are trying to pass an immigration law to permit Japanese to come into this country. I want to say this: We do not want them to get started here, for I lived around them for 9 years and I certainly know what they are, and how they do. We should fight that law to a finish. The reason is, half of us are slaves now, and if they get here, we will all be slaves.

There is nothing in the country that we toilers of this great country could not have if we would only stick together like the merchants and corporations do. Now what do you say? Let us all put our heads together for the last 6 months of this year and see what we can do for ourselves.

Well, our president has gone on a vacation. He has nothing on me as I am working for one of the great railroads of the country. I also got a notice the other day of a furlough, effective June 30, and good God only knows for how long. Well, I will say good night, as it is bedtime.

H. H. BREWER.

#### L. U. NO. 298, MICHIGAN CITY, IND.

Editor:

Again from the "Sand Dunes" of Indiana for the July WORKER, and each month hereafter; so kindly reserve space just ahead of Emporia, Kans. (if they have a press secretary). If they have no press secretary let them all drop a few lines to the Editor and he will try to put it in shape for the electricians' encyclopedia, THE JOURNAL. All other sleepy locals should do likewise. Come on, let's have the letters from all the locals especially the small ones, as their road to 100 per cent is the hardest and I am sure



we secretaries will be glad to help them out in the way of practical suggestions that may help them to help themselves. How about it, 53? Our esteemed brother-president, C. F. Wysong, will be among the bunch headed for Seattle or as the Scotchman says, "I'll be eaded west." Brother Benson is alternate, so if any of your delegates have no grit or sand, advise Wysong and he'll have some with him as it is the kind the railroads use to keep their power from slipping, real, honest-to-goodness "Dune Sand." Our big family picnic will be held the last Sunday in July with our 100 per organization and the next generation of union electricians and electricianettes. Michigan City has taken the first steps towards inspection and it will become effective after third reading. This city has the manager form of city government and as there are only five commissioners on the board three of them are for us as one is an ex-railroadman, one a brick mason and the other always in favor of the union; and as we have one of our brothers, Harry Gloye, up for the inspector job we do not anticipate any trouble in his appointment.

So, little by little we continue to grow larger and stronger as we have and hold our organization at the top and pulling each and every one of us for the better. Brother Wysong has worked hard on this inspection ordinance which is O. K'd. by the contractors who had a hand in drafting it, and eventually the day of the "Knife and Plier" bunch and "After Hour" curbers will be over. Brother Taylor, our lively business agent, still combs the district and brings them in as fast as he can locate them. Brothers Sheely and Albenslaven are sojourning in Gary on a big job. All our active members are working and getting the new scale of \$1.

Congratulations, T. H. W., L. U. 21. Your letters are very interesting. No. 53, Kansas City, said something in his last letter relative to the kind of letters sent to the WORKER.

Through our JOURNAL we should express our thoughts, our deeds and endeavors always with one object in mind, to make our organization 100 per cent through knowledge, truth and integrity. Come on, fellows, snap out of it; and go after the only conditions which we should maintain, perfect conditions, which insure each and every one of us the life, the liberty and happiness granted by the constitution of Uncle Sam. Always remember the old saying, that sometimes we have to "Let go to hold." Get that? Hope all the brothers read the last part of 172's letter from Newark, N. J. No. 229's campaign system could be used to advantage in some localities. Again, in closing, advise all the locals not writing, to get busy and let us have a letter (if only a line) each month in the JOURNAL because the time is fast approaching when you as an individual will not be able to talk, walk or gauk. You know we won't live forever. Here today, gone to-

morrow. Bend each effort, boost each opportunity and battle continually for yours and mine. Don't knock, it's too noisy.

W. B. ALLEN,  
Ye Scribe.

## L. U. NO. 303, ST. CATHERINE, ONT.

Editor:

When the JOURNAL comes to me my letter for the next issue has gone on. So on looking through the May issue one finds a whole lot of good reasoning to think over. And among many of these good articles one from 418, Pasadena, Calif., comes right out to speak to me. By the way, some one else in Pasadena has my strong regard and strange to say his initials are U. S. But, to come back to your letter, Brother Lennox, as an officer of the I. P. S. P. A. of U. S. and Canada you can come into the folds of that body right now. And there will be no questions asked and we won't say stay away from here.

Now, brother, you certainly have the idea regarding what should be done about organization as you say "how can the fellow who is merely hanging on do the organizing when he knows he will get the bounce," and some handy man or anyone but an electrical worker will get the job with the object of keeping the union man out. I can't say enough about your letter, but would ask the membership from the International President right down to the member who has failed in his obligation to read your letter on page 446, May JOURNAL. Finishing on that page is a letter from 353, Toronto, Ont., and it contains some remarks about organization and so do other letters and an editorial. Now, Brother Editor, 303 is not refusing to organize. Maybe the electrical workers around our jurisdiction are, but why? We have nobody after them. And, as our brother says, how can small Locals maintain a business agent? I should like to say right here that one of the chief things talked about and acted upon right away at the coming convention should be organization. If you delegates do nothing else, let us have a thorough going over, inventory is the word, of all that has been done in the past two years. I don't see anything commendable in bringing back members who have gotten out through a misunderstanding. Dual unions are mainly brought about by someone who can't be the whole thing, the great "I am" or commonly called tin god. One grieves to see an organization torn to pieces by a biped of this kind, because, brothers, the seriousness of the thing is too plain even to the most unsuspecting person. If the administration of the organization does not do its work, and if it is supposed to be acting in an underhand manner so as to keep the worker quiet with soothing things that he won't get too big a slice of the cake, then in all common sense turn them out, and get new officers.



Don't by any means break your organization. Only one stands to gain the most, and that is he who runs the business. And possibly the union official who was negligent might gain a temporary advantage because nobody would be left to fight it out. Now, to all those who suspect inability, crooked stuff, called duplicity, lack of organization and all other ills, I would say instead of running after something else take an intelligent interest in your Local and the Brotherhood generally, and see to it that those in office do their work and do it right. You know human nature is not governed by those high ideals that we love to hear about. And it is pretty damn disappointing to find a brother who fails, and fails knowingly, in his trust. Personally, I would never forgive an article of this kind. But I wouldn't wreck the organization to get rid of him. Let me say again to all the delegates who attend the convention make organization your chief topic.

Now, Brother of 53, many thanks for your comment. I hope you don't think me serious when I refer to competition. And I like your note that we are all doing our share to make the JOURNAL a success. I might say here that writing this letter every month gives me a feeling that I know you all better than ever I could by just attending to meetings, and attending to the business of them.

The first letter in the June issue is from a lady, and say, doesn't she rub those card members. Yes, you'll find a great number who never display the button or even say a word about union. But they forget the union is the means of getting better pay and conditions of work. Now this overplus of wages enables them to go into circles that are far away from unionism. For your own sake and those who expect you to live up to your membership obligation, don't forget the organization that has fought for your standard of living. The best thanks we can offer to those pioneers who started unionism is to be true to it ourselves. This is so easy compared to all they went through. We don't see any roll of honor for those heroes save a picture in some Labor Temple. Why? They fought greed for the poor citizen. Compare those saints with those that put little folks to work before they are grown up. What stopped the wee boys of 8 and 9 years going down coal mines for 12 hours a day? Union agitation. And yet those who work today don't realize this; some are never told it. They only hear of glorious fights for capitalist exploits.

I am told that there is a lot of wiring going on around here. All small jobs, but it takes up a few men's time. And none of them are union men, because some are in business for themselves, carrying a bag of tools and material. Then we have some who would join 303, but they just forgot the night they wouldn't come. Our Brother

in 353 has a good idea to invite those travelers to come to Toronto and so fill the place up with union men. When winter comes, though, you might get snowed in and certainly will have to have a better organization before I would expose those daring brothers to the quicksands of our jurisdiction.

Our worthy brother, President Jim Martin, has given up the chair and Bro. Albert Rands has taken hold of the gavel. We could not find a more able man than Brother Rands. He has been through the stool pigeon's paradise; all I fear is that he won't get the support that he should from within and without 303.

Best wishes to all the membership from 303.

THOS. W. DEALY,  
Financial Secretary.

### RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY L. U. NO. 340, I. B. E. W.

Editor:

Whereas the Department of Vocational Education of the Sacramento High School had requested Local Union No. 340, I. B. E. W., to appoint a committee of one to work with a like committee from the contractors, to visit the class and shops of the Electrical course and advise in the course of instruction most practical to the development of practical electrical workers, and further assist and aid to place as many of the students as may be convenient, practical and agreeable to L. U. No. 340, I. B. E. W., and the electrical contractors of Sacramento, in shops and jobs, to give the student an opportunity to learn the rudiments of the work in the building industry, and to determine their desirability and adaptability to the work they endeavor to qualify for, and

Whereas the committee after a thorough and earnest investigation and study of the proposed plan, recommends the cooperation with the endeavors of the Department of Vocational Education, be it

Resolved, That Local Union No. 340, I. B. E. W., issue special permits (revocable for cause) reading "Student Apprentices" to as many students as may be agreed upon by the contractors without impairing the employment of card apprentices and subject to the following rules and regulations:

1. The special permit issued for the school vacation only.
2. Permits are revocable for cause.
3. Student apprentices are subject to the rules and regulations of L. U. No. 340 as applied to regular card apprentices.
4. L. U. No. 340, I. B. E. W., sets no wages for the student apprentice.

And, be it further

Resolved, That the members of L. U. No. 340, I. B. E. W., use every precaution and care to not expose the student to hazardous or too strenuous work, and use their best



judgment in marking or causing to be marked their credit cards, carried by them—issued by and returnable to the Department of Vocational Education at the end of the vacation period.

FRANK C. VINCENT,  
Head of Vocational Department.

**L. U. NO. 349, MIAMI, FLA.**

Editor:

Be sure you are right, then go ahead and take what the go-getter left.

Bro. Barnhill, superintendent of the Biscayne Electrical Company, is spending his two weeks' vacation in Philadelphia, Atlantic City and New York City. Brother Barnhill expects to take in all the big shows on Broadway and I wouldn't be surprised if Mayor Hylan meets him at the station with a band.

Brother Morris took it into his head to get married and settle down for life and called on Bro. Alic Corberotto to be his best man. The boys in the shop got together and gave him a wedding present. He spent a two weeks' honeymoon in New York and Atlantic City.

Brother Peterson has returned from his trip home and all the boys were glad to see him. He visited the Trade School in Atlantic City as he is a member of the Vocational Training Committee of the Central Labor Union of this city and brought back valuable information for this committee.

Jimmie Hayes, the merry-go-round boy, well known at the Electro Construction Company, has a Fashion Parks suit which is a perfect fit. We wonder where and how much he paid for it. Some one said it was very, very reasonable. I wonder myself.

We wish to call to the attention of the other locals that the ninety-day clause is still in effect here and men are out of work at present.

A suggestion box is placed in the hall so that brothers can drop in suggestions for the WORKER. Now, a good many boys don't even know the brother sitting next to him at the meetings; so let's all get acquainted and manifest fraternalism as it should be.

Brother Slattery, our well-known member, is connected with a well-known newspaper house here in town. It seems that it is part of his job to look over the funny sheet also the scandal sheet before it goes to print. As he is the only electrician on the job this makes him chief. So hail the chief.

A new local was born in Ft. Lauderdale, No. 578. A large delegation of boys went up to help Brother Bowes and his staff to do the honors. We all hope this baby local will grow to be a giant and with the aid of No. 349 and West Palm Beach there can be no doubt about it. This local is about fifty miles north of us.

Nomination of officers is the main issue at the local meetings and from the list nominated there seems to be good judgment used. As the election is next week I am unable to say who's who.

Brother Silkknitter is on the rampage once more, so please hold your laughter until you get home.

Brother Hamrick sprained his big toe while doing a fairy dance at the beach last week.

Bro. (Shorty) Wilson is back on the job again after a two weeks' illness or some other excuse he gave the boss. Brother Wilson is connected by a lamp cord with the Biscayne Elect. You know there are five Wilsons in our local and the name is well known both nationally and locally.

Now, brothers, once more about the suggestion box in the local hall. The press secretary will write up all news about happenings of the other local shops IF you boys will see or write up your suggestions for the secretary. It is his aim to get all the boys acquainted from shop to shop regardless of the size, so it's up to you.

The local unions are getting ready for their annual Labor Day parade and outing and as Bro. Frank Watkins is in charge of the parade for this local he will accept any suggestions in regards to uniforms and float for the parade.

CLAUDE S. MORGAN,  
Secretary.

**L. U. NO. 375, ALLENTOWN, PA.**

Editor:

As an electrician is one who makes "light of things," it behooves me as press secretary of Local Union No. 375 to enlighten our brothers on conditions existing in the Lehigh Valley.

Since our disastrous strike for \$1.00 per hour failed last summer after 13 weary weeks of protracted effort by our two dozen "union men," conditions hereabouts have become unbearable, and many would-be wiremen are now working for 25-50 cents per hour (our scale was .75 per hour), and although the solidly organized bricklayers and plasterers are getting \$1.50 per hour (the local union plumbers are out on strike for \$1.25 per hour), we wiremen are supposed to slave like Helen B Happy for a mere pittance as the market is glutted with an over-supply of benighted apprentice wiremen, whose stupidity and apathy—while amazing and disgusting—are nevertheless dangerously lowering our standards of living.

Building operations are fairly brisk, but as many new residences are being wired for \$30.00 apiece, we fail to observe any marvelous prosperity worthwhile raving about.

Most of our members are heartily in favor of a state-enacted licensed inside-wiremen's law (similar to New York's), and as we regard the same as our main salvation and as the surest method to protect both our means of earning a livelihood and also our organization, I earnestly suggest that this essential project be brought before our Seattle convention for its prompt and favorable consideration.



"Man wants but 'little' here below, and  
yet his lot is sad,  
For grafting plutocrats always show they  
want that 'little' bag."

As "Strength, Wisdom and Prosperity  
only flower when we toil for all our kind,"  
let us constantly strive to perfect our or-  
ganization, and thus secure the greatest  
good for the most people, while we dis-  
regard their stupidity and ingratitude, for

"It matters little how long we stay in this  
world of sorrow, toil and care,  
Whether in youth we are called away, or  
live 'til our bones and pate are bare.  
But whether we live as worthy union men,  
and hold our integrity firm in our  
clutch,  
Assisting one another all we can, I tell you,  
brothers, it matters much."

Au revoir—till next month.

I am

E. S. FREY.  
Press Sec'y.

965 Washington St.,  
Allentown, Pa.

### L. U. 443, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Editor:

Well, I did not get a letter in last month  
so will try and make up for this deficiency  
this time.

I was a delegate to the Alabama State  
Federation of Labor Convention at Mobile  
down on the bay, where I met Bros. C. M.  
Baker, W. F. Hicks, of L. U. 136; Bros. J.  
W. Driver and S. D. Gollander, of 1144, all  
of Birmingham, and Bro. Dual Wright, L.  
U. 345, Mobile. I also met a great many  
of the old-time Union men that I have  
known for years. Bro. Harry Cornett was  
delegate from 443, and I was delegate from  
Central Labor Union of Montgomery.

Mobile gave us all a grand time, sea food  
suppers, bay rides and everything that goes  
to give a time to be long remembered.

The next convention will be held at  
Muscle Shoals, where the Wilson Dam is  
being built.

Brother Flynn, keep up the good work;  
there is only one right Label. Demand it.

I was glad to hear from Bro. V. G. H.,  
of L. U. 479. Ellis is in Mobile, Jack Deering  
is with Frank Cox, Cox Electrical Co.;  
Harris is lost. I have not heard of him  
in three years. Frank Sigler has been dead  
about two years; you know what became  
of your old partner, Roberts.

Bro. Orie Stevens lost his life May 15  
in Columbus, Ga. He got crossed with a  
2,300-volt line.

The report of Brother Robinson, L. U.  
535, shows just what the members of the  
I. B. E. W. are always doing, helping some  
one and not looking for praise. But it  
should be given them just the same.

The above was for the June WORKER,  
but did not get in in time and so I will  
send it with this month's wind.

Brother Wotawchek, L. U. 21, Article 24,  
section 10 of the constitution if enforced  
will take care of the floating brother.  
Many good Locals have been put in bad  
by not enforcing same.

Brother Needer, L. U. 28, I am sorry that  
the idea did not work out better as L. U.  
443 has tried everything that we have  
heard of and some things that were never  
heard of. It seems that the only thing  
will be for hard luck to overtake the care-  
less members and then they may wake up.

Brother Cather, L. U. 33, the curbstone  
contractor has done more to hurt the or-  
ganization than any one thing I know of,  
and when the time comes that every one  
in the electrical game, both contractors  
and mechanics, have to register, then times  
will be better for all. I am thoroughly in  
favor of trying out the apprentice on the  
probation plan.

G. W. W., L. U. 457, your idea is first  
class, but the poor F. S. would get a lot  
of extra work and a lot of — words, but  
something should be worked out.

Brother King, L. U. 850, that's right, give  
the Chamber of Commerce all the credit  
that is their due, as there are so few that  
deserve any credit from the viewpoint of  
organized labor.

Broadcaster, L. U. 1147, there should be  
a fine that would take all that a man makes  
on that kind of work as that is scabbing  
and nothing else.

Well, as this is covering two months, it  
may get by, so wishing the officers and  
members success, will sign off.

E. A. WOODWORTH,  
P. S. pro-tem

### L. U. NO. 455, MIAMI, FLA.

Editor:

Well, brothers, I haven't much to talk  
about this month. Work is still in these  
parts, not putting on many men at line  
work, but we have a few drifting in here  
now and then. We had Bro. J. A. Cathey,  
from Florence, Ala., with us a few days  
ago. No doubt a lot of the brothers know  
him. We made a cut at Miami Beach a  
short time ago from 2,300 to 4,160 volts,  
and things are riding a whole lot better  
at the Beach now; that is, in the way of  
service. All the boys are pretty well con-  
tented on the Beach. A good bunch of  
fellows, Bros. Dan New and Curley Allen  
and Neil Duncan, are our official pushers,  
and all good ones, too. I am pleased to  
say we are getting new members right  
along. As we are a young Local, we have  
to creep before we can walk. So we are  
making good progress. Bro. Lawrence Mc-  
Donald is our general foreman. Brothers,  
this climate is superb here. The days are  
not too hot and the nights are wonder-



ful. A fellow hates to get up in morning at Miami, on Biscayne Bay, and Miami Beach, on the emerald Atlantic; say, boys, come down and join us and see for yourselves. The climate is here to speak for itself. No bull, just plain facts. The most ideal spot in all America.

Well, I will cut this short for this time to get in on the July issue. We are planning a big time for the Fourth of July. Plenty of sports. The bathing beauty parade will be about the best, as we have some beauties here. Well, I will dead end for this time.

E. H. CHARLESWORTH,  
Press Secretary.

### L. U. NO. 457, ALTOONA, PA.

Editor:

I notice that our good friend, "The Critic," suggests that more information be given about local working conditions. A very good suggestion and I am only sorry that such a report from this burg will not attract much attention.

Conditions of the electrical workers and the building trades generally have been bad here for a good many years. There is no agreement in effect at the present time and wiremen are working on the "catch-as-catch-can" method with a very few getting 75 cents per hour or better, the majority less than 75 cents. Linemen have had no semblance of organization for ten years or more and receive from 50 to 65 cents with no other conditions.

There is a Registration and License law in effect here and after checking up the records we find there are 107 Master Electricians registered and only 16 Journeymen and 3 Apprentices. Of these 107 Master Electricians licensed to take contracts only 19 have a regular place of business, which means that 88 are working out of the cellar. Many of these are employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who take the contracts and do the work after doing their regular day on the railroad, some of them using "borrowed" material. As the railroad shops are a scab job there is no chance to stop it from that end.

Some of us understand that thorough organization among those legitimately working at the trade is the only remedy. Unfortunately, we have not convinced enough of them as yet to get results.

G. W. W.

### L. U. NO. 479, BEAUMONT, TEX.

Editor:

Well boys, we are still here. Can't run us off. We still hold our ground here in Beaumont where nobody agrees to disagree. We are still in the midst of the wonderful "American Plan" open shop. Just about like an old Ford going up a muddy hill, gain a little and slip back. But some day Local 479 is going to put on her chains. The trou-

ble now is our casings are too far gone.

We often wonder why some of the officers and organizers of the International Office do not pay us a visit and give us a little encouragement.

Work is slack here now and will be for some time to come, as we have no large buildings on the waiting list. Stone and Webster are about to start a million dollar power house here, but I guess they will build it on the "American Plan." Anyway we are going after them when they do start.

I wonder just how many of us read the WORKER every month? Seems to me as if we have a better WORKER every month and brothers this is the way for electricians to find out how conditions are over the country. Each Press Secretary should tell the correct conditions in his town and the Brotherhood as a whole should take heed and stay away from a town that is having trouble. Some Local unions have the same thing every month (work is rotten here; stay away). This is O. K. when it is correct, but it has been misused so often until most of the boys pay it little or no attention. Remember the old saying, "Truth pays in advertising."

I must say Florida has some good Press Secretaries. They are always on the job and ready to do their part towards any brother. Good luck for L. U. No. 705, St Petersburg. Grin and bear it, boys; that's the only way. The I. A. T. S. E. Local here has just won a victory after several years fight. This was copied from the local newspaper here:

"The Beaumont Local of the Electrical Union, as a result of the settlement recently reached between the Jefferson Amusement Co. and union labor, at a regular meeting of members Monday, lifted the ban on the company's shows since its break with the unions several years ago. The electricians, like other organized labor locals, had a fine fixed for any member of the union who attended the Jefferson Amusement Co. houses while they were open shop."

Well, boys, as news is like good electricians around this neck of the Southeast Texas, I will now sign off at 10:20 p. m. Central Standard time. Good night.

V. G. HIVRATE.

### L. U. NO. 494, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Editor:

It is with much regret that it is my duty to report to the columns of our JOURNAL the death of the Honorable Robert M. La Follette, the senior senator of Wisconsin. It will take some time before the rank and file of the labor movement realize the loss they have suffered when the Almighty removed from this sphere a soul embodied in the spirit of righteousness. Robert M. La Follette, a man small in stature, frail in health, but possessing a spirit that will lead us, the toilers, like a specter to the altar of American freedom on which are emblazoned the words, "That all men are created free and



equal." Turning back the pages of our history we find the names of Patrick Henry and Abraham Lincoln. Both of these men fought for the rights of humanity in their day; but we cannot compare their struggles to the battles of our champion in this day, when the life of a human is given less consideration than a machine, which takes only dollars to buy. He was a man who at every opportunity shook his fist into the faces of the gods of Mammon. Instead of bowing like a pagan and taking Mammon's blood besmirched drachmas in exchange for legislation that would further the interests of those who know no other God, he fought on.

Let me quote again his last words, "I am at peace with the world." There are living today many men who would gladly give up their millions for those few simple words if they could utter them conscientiously when the grim reaper stands before them and beckons them into the land beyond, where their riches and power crumble in the dust before the Almighty God. We, the trades unionists of Wisconsin, are proud far beyond words that Robert M. La Follette was a product of our soil, and that he chose for his final resting place the same ground for which he so valiantly fought against greed and oppression.

Let us, the members of organized labor, trust in the Almighty that He will give us another helmsman as reliable as our departed senator to guide our ship of state from the rocks and shoals of monopolistic powers.

That the late senator was loved by his people could be seen by the attendance at the funeral, which was held in the State capitol. Conservative estimates gave the attendance of about fifty thousand people from all walks of life, who paid their last respects to the greatest man that Wisconsin has ever seen, in its history as a State or territory. All work, by order of the Central Trades Council, was suspended on the day of the funeral, in order that the members of the various labor organizations could attend the last solemn rites in a body. Truly, Wisconsin has lost a noble son.

At this writing we find that we are not alone in our sorrows. The State of North Dakota must also feel sad at heart to lose Senator Ladd, the colleague of La Follette. We, the members of Local 494, extend our most heartfelt sympathies to our brothers in North Dakota, over their great loss that they suffer through the death of Senator Ladd.

("The Duster") ELMER H. BAUMANN.

#### L. U. 551, AMSTERDAM, N. Y.

Editor:

As this is my first letter to the WORKER and is for information I will make it short and to the point.

Our Local is looking for copies of "licensing" ordinances of cities. As election is not far off we think our Local can

put over an ordinance to license contractors and journeymen and any information in regard to same would be gladly appreciated.

In our city we have a number of "basket contractors," who take work at such low prices the contractors with their stores and Union journeymen cannot compete with them, so we sort of doped it out that a license would force the "basket" men out and there would be more work for our Local members. Thanking you in advance for your information,

STANTON VANDERLILT,  
Rec. Sec., No. 551.

#### L. U. NO. 567, PORTLAND, ME.

Editor:

Working conditions are much improved at present and consequently the boys are feeling better, although no construction work or building booms offer any promise for the future.

Local No. 567, chiefly through the agency of several brothers who always have the vital interest of the Local at heart, is making a strenuous effort to eliminate, as far as possible or entirely if occasion warrants, the permit plague that has infested our locality so long.

Prospects seem optimistic and with similar cooperation on the part of the contractors conditions for both should be bettered.

The 22nd annual convention of the Maine State Branch, A. F. of L., on June 2, 3, 4 and 5, was successfully conducted at Waterville, Me.

Successful, we say, not alone from the amount of business transacted and the progress of the organization promoting labor's cause, but from our point of view. Additional prominence and local interest are stimulated since Bro. Al. Eagles, who was serving his third year as president and uncontested, was reelected for the next term.

Al is rather non-committal on the subject when interviewed, but glowing reports from the various delegates in attendance add truth to the suspicion that he is doing a mighty good job.

Local 567 was well represented through various ways, since our president, Wm. T. Bradford, Jr., was our duly elected delegate, while our financial secretary, C. A. Smith, as president of the C. L. U., was present in their representation.

Dignity and gayety joined forces and passed hand in hand through the evening of June 8, when members of the Local, with their ladies and invited guests of major prominence in labor circles, celebrated the passing of the tenth milestone of our affiliation with organized labor.

The anniversary was observed with an elaborate banquet at the Dunscroft on the State road at Scarboro.

Bro. John T. Fennell, of Local No. 103, Boston, was present as the guest of honor and was presented with a fountain pen and



pencil in remembrance of the days when he was instrumental in piloting Local No. 567 on her maiden voyage. Charter members vividly renewed old acquaintances, and those of us who met him for the first time wish to assure him that we trust another anniversary shall not serve as the next occasion.

Brother Smith, our International Vice President, and Brother Nichols, of the United Garment Workers, spoke on matters of interest to all concerned.

The program submitted by the committee of charter members, L. G. Libby, E. B. Walker, P. V. Libby and W. E. Leach, was letter perfect and occasion for entirely favorable comment from all present, and that of the management of the Dunscroft who cater only to high class patronage.

This is exceptional in the face of several changes, reverses, etc., with which the committee was forced to contend in limited time.

But the spirit that possessed them in the days of organization still predominated and they cast aside as trivial the prevailing troubles. For the success of their efforts and for strengthening the bonds that interweave Local No. 567, we all express our appreciation.

Brother press secretaries, next week is our election of officers and I may be numbered among the missing. I have enjoyed your year if you haven't mine.

Who of you that revels in the spirit of radicalism, spell-binding and capital crushing, and thunder your belief to a world that turns a deaf ear may possibly have an associate in the successor to

M. M. MCKENNEY,  
Press Secy.

## L. U. NO. 569, SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

Editor:

In glancing over labor reports and conditions all over the country, which I have made a study of for the past nine years, and in view of the fact that I have been connected with the central labor body of San Diego for seven years I will speak to you brothers right from the shoulder. Let's cut out this mush and get down to business. In the first place, how many of you are doing all you can to help the cause? I say for San Diego that only about two per cent of the organized workers are really a help to the movement. At times it is discouraging, especially after meeting, to see the scab cigarette butts and cigar bands on the floor of the Labor Temple. Another disgrace is the fact that the A. F. of L., with a membership of over three million workers, cannot keep nine organized collar makers at steady work. Don't talk 100 per cent until you have helped the rest of the organized, as your craft is dependent upon them as well as they upon you. Don't misunderstand me; the electricians are no worse than any other craft.

R. L. REYBURN.

## L. U. NO. 595, OAKLAND, CALIF.

Editor:

Local 595 held its annual election on Wednesday evening, June 24, at its new headquarters in the temporary Labor Temple on Twentieth street. A large attendance taxed the capacity of the hall. This time the fight did not center around the business agent as it usually is hotly contested; instead the high potential wrought its force on the financial secretary and delegates to the International convention. Fighting "Bill" Tyrrell, business manager, goes into office this term by unanimous consent. This is his fourth term and was reelected without any opposition. Frank O. Lee, past president and champion gavel wielder of the Local, went into the race for financial secretary against Wm. Pollard, past financial secretary. The battle of ballots showed Lee the winner.

The following officers will preside for the next year which ends July, 1926: President, Chas. Patterson; Vice President, E. H. Farrell; Recording Secretary, Gene Gaillac; Financial Secretary, Frank O. Lee; Treasurer, Jack Manning; Foreman, Al. E. Danielson; Inspectors, Jack Poirer and Mark Narron; Trustees for long term, W. C. Camp; Press Secretary, Al. E. Danielson; Examining Board, Cy Pierce; S. E. Rockwell, J. J. Young and Joe Hinman; Executive Board, Wm. McGarvey, W. H. Tyrrell and S. E. Rockwell; Roll Keeper, Ed. Eshleman; Business Manager, Wm. H. Tyrrell; Delegates to Alameda County Building Trades Council, Chas. Patterson, Jack Manning and Wm. Tyrrell; Delegates to Contra Costa County Building Trades Council, Geo. Albers and Ed. Eshleman, who is now Secretary of that Council. Delegates in their order as elected to International Convention were: Gene Gaillac, Wm. H. Tyrrell and Jack Manning.

"Bill" Tyrrell is manager of the Oakland Labor Temple Association and is rendering good service. After two weeks vacation and rest in the mountains he will resume active operations in the erection of the new Labor Temple. "Bill" says we will have a new Temple and that does not mean "maybe!"

Organizer Tom Robbins, with headquarters in Chicago, was here in June and visited Local No. 50 and installed new officers.

Wm H. Langston has a new P & B. paint can that is patented and has several good features. The boys bought seventy-six cans at one dollar and twenty-five cents each. Brother Langston has been in poor health for some time. He makes the cans himself, his own products. Ordinarily they could be purchased much cheaper. This price was paid to help him raise money to go to the mountains and regain his health. Any of the members of the Brotherhood can help a good cause by purchasing one of these cans, so let us hear from you.

At an adjourned meeting of Local 595,



in June the Local honored labor's friend, the late Senator "Bob" LaFollette, adjourning out of respect to his memory.

AL. E. DANIELSON.

**L. U. NO. 611, ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.**  
Editor:

I have been waiting for the appearance of those other pictures I sent in which the editor promised should appear in a later issue before writing again.

We have made some progress during the last two months—succeeding in squaring up one of the shops that was unfair to us. This only leaves one scab outfit in this locality now. There is little hope this joint will ever be anything but a third or fourth rate affair.

The American Legion and other local organizations are pulling hard to secure the War Mothers Memorial Hospital for Albuquerque. If we get it times ought to be considerably better for us. And God knows we need a change for the better if ever a locality did. The Santa Fe Railway has broken ground for the big new hospital it is building here. All the indications are that all the crafts will be fair. Let us hope so. The powerful influence of this road wielded against organized labor in the erection of the Harvey Beanery—Hotel Alvarado—here a couple of years back did damage to the extent that it will take several years more to get on the old basis again.

All of which reminds me that we have recently had a very striking example of the many benefits (?) to be derived from a "company union" disguised under the name of "Shops Association" at the Santa Fe shops here. The bosses' pets and staunch supporters of said Association got their pick of choice jobs in the recent shakeup and layoff, while those thought to be slightly favorable towards anything pertaining to the A. F. of L. were shown the gate; yes, Katy, given the air. Absolutely no attention was paid to such a thing as seniority. Seniority there reminds one of the little boy in the geography class: "They ain't no sitch annimule!"

Yours for better conditions.

KLINE P. LIERS.

**L. U. NO. 620, SHEBOYGAN, WIS.**  
Editor:

I ought to be ashamed of myself for this long delay, but it just couldn't be helped; one thing after another got in the way, etc. No use offering any alibis because they won't work. I'll try not to let it happen again.

Well, fellows, I've mentioned it before and will again speak about sending a delegate to the convention at Seattle. It would be darn nice if we could, but owing to recent complications I personally don't think it's possible. Think it over, fellows; maybe we can dope out something. Try anyhow! I am not a crepe-hanger or a grave digger, but working conditions at the

present time in this locality aren't anything to boast about. These peach-basket contractors are a very serious menace to the general welfare of the entire electrical game.

At the present time, however, the real contractors are trying to put through an ordinance to license all contractors. Although it hasn't been passed yet, I have been given to understand that the common council is discussing it from A to Z. Boys, this ordinance is very necessary for our own protection because then these curbstoners and misfits will be eliminated to a certain extent.

It looks as if I'm elected to hold two jobs in the Local at the same time. How about that, gang?

Bro. "Bahfuss" Krenzien tells me that he hasn't received his WORKER for quite some time. His address is 2219 N. 10th St. There you are old-timer; I think I've done my duty by you; haven't I now?

Bro. F. O. Bickel, I just wish to warn you about taking girls out riding in your new car, because, if you can't stand the chickens while you are driving, let 'em alone. You see, fellows, it was like this: Frank took some girls out riding one Sunday and intended to give them a real long ride. Well, going out it was all right, but coming back one of the flappers must have kissed his ear or something because he just naturally decided he would do something desperate, so he zig-zagged across the road a couple of times and ended up in some farmer's field. (Details furnished upon receiving a written request signed by the sheriff.) Well, anyhow I hope she loves you a lot, but for your own good can the one-hand driving stuff.

By golly, it's nearly noon; I have to hunt up a filling-station pretty soon.

I see Bro. "Du Berry" Stocks is up and around (has been for a few weeks) again. Not working, of course, because he still carries that sound-proof cast around his torso. Says he can take it off at night and it feels good to be able to scratch himself without dulling his finger-nails.

Just wish to state that I have been elected financial secretary to succeed Bro. Looie Van Der Bloem. He pleads urgent business and I know what it is, too. You know "Looie" likes onions, and I guess he planted about twenty-five quarts; so you see it keeps him pretty busy. Understand he takes a day off once in a while to take care of his enormous crop. To make him happy just feed him onions and schnapps in large quantities.

I suppose he thinks, let "Schongie" do some work for awhile. Ha! Ha!

L. U. No. 1, St. Louis. Your letter is interesting, and surely does cover a multitude of subjects.

L. U. No. 4, New Orleans, La. Don't quit writing because some one may bawl you out for what you have written in the



JOURNAL. They ought not to kick about your articles. Anyhow I wish some of our gang would kick once in awhile; it would make it more interesting. As for criticising other letters, I think it's better if you do, because I learn more by having some criticise what I do, than by receiving compliments.

L. U. No. 18, Los Angeles, Calif. Come on up here; we got "lotsa booze."

L. U. No. 20, New York, N. Y. See Dec, they surely sat on you all right. I got the same thing, so cheer up.

June 20, 1925.

Just received my June WORKER and while reading it my conscience seemed to bother me. So, you see, the part that comes before this I couldn't finish to send in, but this is going in on time, "come or bust."

Now, fellows, you all know that it's impossible for 620 to send a delegate to the convention in August and you all know why, too. It's too bad because I know we would all benefit by sending a representative.

According to the books we have about twenty members in our Local. Small, isn't it? Yes, very small for a population of nearly 40,000. I suggest that we organize a campaign locally for a membership drive, a strong and consistent drive to cover our entire territory. Get together all these darn curbstone wire-slingers and explain to them the benefits of belonging to the I. B. E. W. Invite them to an open meeting and pound some sense into 'em. The way things are going now they're cutting each other's throat. I am quite sure the contractors' license will go through at that. I was afraid at first that it might not, but things look different now.

Then another bomb-shell that will explode pretty soon is a license for every journeyman in our territory, to be awarded only after an examination by a duly appointed examining board.

Fellows, for "God's sake" realize that we must do something desperate to counteract this bad slump that we are having right now.

By licensing the contractors and also the journeyman electricians we will be able to control the work, and the contractors will be able to agree on prices, etc.!

Now, dammit all, wake up and say something at our meetings, and give your suggestions for better working conditions and better union conditions. Above all! don't sit there smoking and just say "Aye" and "Nay" when called upon. Speak up, put forward your ideas, be a little more progressive. If necessary be a little radical. It's absolutely necessary that we do a whole lot to better conditions in this section. I'm not croaking because conditions are bad here, but they might get worse, and so let's "be prepared."

Here's something else I'm going to raise

cain about. You boys all know that a good loyal Union man should always live up to the agreements; at least you should know it. I have received some information to the effect that at least four of our members haven't been living up to the rules.

You all know that our agreement calls for time and one-half on Saturday afternoons. Now I know positively that those mentioned have been working for straight time on the day mentioned. You know as well as I do that you are merely playing into the bosses' hands. First thing you know they will try to run an open shop and we will have the same fight on our hands that the old-timers had when they started this Local. Now I warn you, cut it out, because if necessary I can prove all I said and you'll pay a nice heavy fine.

Our president, "Baldy Wilbert," has suddenly grown a new crop of alfalfa. Hm. Well, "Baldy," I'll say this much for you, that it does improve your physiognomy to a certain extent—but don't do it again. The boys aren't over the shock yet.

Our R. S. is going to take out a withdrawal card and is studying to be a fireman.

Oh for the life of a fireman,

A fireman! A fireman, etc.!

Sorry to lose you, "Tommy," but anyhow he'll tell the world he's still going to pay his per capita and insurance. Loyalty I call that! Eh! What!

I don't like to discourage any traveling brothers, but half the gang isn't doing much. U no the rest.

Can't comment on the June issue this time because I think my letter is too long the way it is. Hope it passes though.

Here's wishing you all good luck and happiness.

"WALLY, P. S., F. S.,

No. 620, I. B. E. W.

**L. U. NO. 677, GATUN, C. Z., PANAMA**  
Editor:

In many instances rates of pay are based on permanency of employment, which is one of the reasons a maintenance job is usually paid less than a construction job, but is it reasonable to assume that climatic conditions and the fact that a force is kept fairly steadily on construction work any reason why they should be classed as "maintenance men"? It is not necessary to go into detail on the difference between "maintenance" and "construction" here, but the fact remains there is a vast difference between them, and rates of pay are adjusted accordingly.

These rates of pay on the Isthmus are based on similar crafts that prevail on government work in the States. In most cases the Navy Yard rates are used. Where the craft is not employed in the Navy Yards, it becomes necessary to base it on commercial rates.

The Secretary of War, Mr. Weeks, has sent instructions to the Governor of the



Canal Zone (which are too lengthy to be quoted here) which can be construed to mean that there is too great a difference between the maintenance and construction rates on the Isthmus, due to the fact that in basing the construction rates on similar work done in the States, there has not been any consideration given the fact that in some parts of the country reasonable permanency of employment is a justifiable cause for reducing wages.

This may be so, but nevertheless a construction job remains as such regardless whether it lasts ten days or ten years, and I cannot see how it can be anything else. The Governor's hands are more or less tied, not only by law, but also by the interpretation he puts upon his instructions from his immediate superior, the Secretary of War. In this case the Governor says, "We have heretofore made the job determine the rate, instead of the permanency of employment being the factor." As they say in the classics, "How come"? Isn't the job the thing? It seems to hold good in every instance I can think of. It is worth more to a dentist to put in a new tooth than drill out and fill one put there by nature, which brings us right back to maintenance and construction again.

It holds good in every line including the professions. A reporter on a newspaper who constructs a news story is considered to have done work which is worth more than a proof-reader who puts it in order. Examples could be cited indefinitely and the fact remains. After July 1 the construction rate will drop down to the maintenance unless we can forestall it, for the reason that the two are out of proportion. I will make a timid suggestion that it would be possible to bring them more in harmony by raising the maintenance instead of reducing the construction rate, but it isn't being done this season nor the next one for that matter. I think that if the situation was allowed to boil, at the bottom would be found one little word—economy—which brings out another perplexing problem.

One of the first principles of business economy is to prevent, as much as possible, labor turnover. This holds good in every situation, regardless of whether there are but a few employees or hundreds of them, for the instructions or breaking in of a new employee is, in most cases, expensive. Here on the Isthmus there is an attempt made to make employees contented by granting vacations, although they are not greater than in some of the other Government institutions.

Some employees have remained here since construction days, and have raised their families on the Isthmus doing their utmost to send their children through school. If, upon their children's graduation from high school they desire them to continue through college, it becomes necessary to send them on an exceedingly expensive trip to the States, because there are no institutions of

higher learning down here. On the other hand if the boy desires to learn a trade he is just about in the same position as the boy who wishes a higher education, for this reason. There is a preponderance of cheap, negro labor down here and the Canal has made a seemingly permanent policy of using it, with the result that practically all helpers are drawn from this source, and, in some crafts negroes have crowded the white men out with the exception of supervision in those particular crafts. These alien negroes, with whom I have no quarrel are nearly all leftovers from construction days and the powers that be probably feel duty bound to take care of them, although the economic angle is no small item. They were brought here and had the privilege of returning free of cost but elected to remain, and are now in the unfortunate position of living in surroundings where there are three men for every job which they are able to fill, and they follow the Biblical instruction to multiply with such ardor and enthusiasm that the ratio is rapidly increasing. They have the usual negro trait of being happy under all circumstances and their sole object in life is to win the capital prize of the Panama lottery.

All of which "gets" the American youth. The American parent should do some heavy thinking as to the disadvantages of raising a family down here. It is a big problem, for obviously you cannot replace all of these aliens without establishing soup kitchens in advance, for even at present in a good many cases they come to work with no lunch, toward the end of the month. Nevertheless some provision should be made whereby an American youth on the Isthmus would have an opportunity of entering some craft. He should get first choice, but the fact remains that he does not and the only explanation as to why he does not is, as far as I can see, that excuse for all errors of omission and commission—economy. To which can be added the blurb, "what sins are committed in thy name."

We are not as yet reduced to the extremity of fighting openly to protect our own crafts, but any one with a discerning eye can see that the trend at the present points to the fact that eventually every opening that can be filled by a cheap man will be filled by one. Experience has told too plainly that once this is done it is next to impossible to put any one but an alien negro in that place. The one thing that is in our favor is the negro's lack of ambition to learn a thing thoroughly enough to carry it through to the finish. With very few exceptions they must have some one to lean on. On the other hand you are all pretty well familiar with the American youth's desire to "get out of his time" as quickly as possible.

At some future date the American boy may get a chance down here in more places than there are at present, but the chances do not seem particularly bright or rosy.



However, we are always plugging along and hoping, which we will continue to do with the accent on the plug.

RAY M. SHARPE,  
Press Secretary.

### L. U. NO. 691, GLENDALE, CALIF.

Editor:

From the "Fastest Growing City in the United States" and also from one of the smallest locals in the Brotherhood. The first part of the above no doubt was true up to probably a year ago, but of late our city fathers and able Chamber of Commerce are using the soft pedal on this old slogan. However, I am not writing this to knock my own town, but to give some of the brothers who contemplate coming to Southern California an idea of the true state of affairs. Neither is this a "keep out" letter for personally I believe that the refusal to accept travelers has done and is doing more to make skates out of well-intending men than any other clause in our Constitution.

In the first place, fellows, don't believe all you read in the papers. We get glowing and exaggerated accounts in our papers of all the eastern temperatures, wind storms, electrical storms and occasionally an earthquake, and I know that our shortcomings are equally exaggerated in your papers, as also are our shortages of labor conceived in the imaginations of our various Chambers of Commerce and our merchants and manufacturers' associations. There has been a time here not very long ago when the pawn shops have been literally choked with tools of men who have come here under false inducements and promises without sufficient funds either to carry them for a short time or to get them out of town, and as an illustration of the conditions that prevailed here a short time ago Local 691 lost approximately fifty per cent of her membership through travelers for men going "back home," all during a space of about nine months. However, for the past few months building has been on the increase, and the prevailing idea from all classes of men seems to be that Southern California is on the upward trend to a more substantial footing, if not quite such a spectacular position as she held before. Perhaps I am voicing the sentiments of many small districts in the United States—I don't know.

I am not a "native son" (and don't let that native son business scare you away from California) having come here five years ago from Detroit, Mich., where at one time I was a member of old 18 and 133, and consequently am fairly competent to make comparisons. I am giving you straight goods when I say that this climate is truly wonderful, the old Liz. runs every day in the year and is a positive necessity, not a luxury; our winters are spelled R A I N, but rarely freezing, and our summers are spelled D R Y with a capital D in front of it, but not any

hotter than the east and every night during the summer is cool and refreshing. Work is h—, because there isn't any such a thing as a steady job, unless you make the grade with the city, or the power companies and want to work for a few dollars below the scale. If you are used to telling the boss to go chase himself, come to California and get it taken out of you, for there are either fourteen skates looking around the corner at your job and willing to show the old man some speed at a dollar or so less than you have been doing it for, or else there are a dozen "card men" who have just floated in and are keeping their cards away down in the southwest corner of the pocket that used to carry the bottle. Our scales around here are eight and nine dollars.

Boys, this has been a hard job and the first attempt, but our gang has been crying to see their local's name in print, and so instead of giving you the personal side of our bunch I have tried to give you the low down on the country. I hope I may be forgiven.

HARVEY M. GILL,  
Recording Secretary.

### L. U. NO. 850, LUBBOCK, TEX.

Editor:

Well, here it is time to broadcast again and we are out of power as usual for our "Trouble shooter" failed to find that short-circuit in our B (brain) battery and it has run completely down now, which means that this Local may have to get a new one. (Press secretary.)

I am pleased to report that work is picking up some in this Local's jurisdiction and most of the boys are working now and a few travelers are dropping into our Local. Bro. C. O. Vermillion, of No. 59, came in again and was with us three weeks and we are in hopes that he was with us long enough to get used to the water and climate. It is an old saying that if one once gets a taste of this climate and water they will come back.

Brother J. E. McGee, of L. U. No. 116, Fort Worth, Tex., is with us installing the light system in the Power House and the tunnel to the other buildings of the West Texas Technological College here.

The Administration Building and the Textile Engineering, and the Home Economics Buildings of the West Texas Tech are nearing completion; in fact they will be completed in the next thirty days and will be turned over to the board in time for them to get the furniture installed and everything in readiness to start this year's term sometime in September.

Brother Wileman, of Amarillo Local No. 602, has left the ranks of "Single-blessedness" and is now a tame "Benedict," for he took unto himself a wife about three weeks ago and we all join in congratulations and well wishes. May your path be strewn with roses without the thorns.



Brother Rodgers, of 583, El Paso, Texas, is still doing his stuff on the Administration Building of the West Texas Tech, but will soon finish up, so I guess he will be beating it back to the Pass City where he can stop over to Juarez (you back easters pronounce that name as though it began with a W instead of a J) where the "Budweiser" and other such concoctions flow.

I have delayed writing this month in order to get my WORKER and read it over, so if I am late and fail to get in on time the editor will know why if no one else does.

Boys, read your WORKER, for if you do not you sure miss some good editorials and other useful information. Our editor is giving us some extra good editorials now and he is spending himself for our good and unless you read them his efforts are in vain and you are no better off than if he had never spent any energy on you. So read the editorials if nothing else; you may not agree with everything that he writes but still it will do you good to get his ideas.

There are some good letters in this last WORKER but as time is short I will have to refrain from commenting on them extensively; but I must say that under the head of Special Correspondence that Mrs. Johnson surely asks some pertinent questions and expresses several very logical statements and in answer to her questions mostly I will have to answer, why? My dear Mrs. Johnson, will you please give us your opinion on these questions. I for one cannot answer and would like to hear your answer to them.

I want to commend Brother Newman, of L. U. No. 1 for the interesting letters that he is giving us.

Yes, L. U. No. 2, I miss Brother Solliday myself and have been getting his letters only since last October. For we did not get our local organized until then and unfortunately I have not been in touch with the order for twenty-two years, so I realize a little of what I have been missing all these years.

I agree with you, Brother Wotoschek, of L. U. No. 21, in what you say about traveling cards, especially in regard to the Finger Print system and I am in hopes that the matter will get the attention of the Seattle Convention and if I were a delegate to that august gathering I would certainly do my best to bring it to their attention. Also I extend to Brother Wotoschek congratulations on his forty-second year as a "Stick-walker" and may you be able to do your stuff that long again but here's hoping that you will not have it to do for it is my prayer that you will be able to save enough long before that time to enable you to retire in comfort.

Come again, Brother Roach, of L. U. 39, your article was good and I hope to see more of them in the WORKER.

Come on with your explanation of why a wireman has to use hooks, Brother Terrell, of L. U. No. 42. You have my curiosity aroused, for I have used the hooks some my-

self but not on inside work. You know when I began twisting wires in 1895 we had to do it all, line work, inside work, station work, and everything else connected with the operation of a plant.

Publicity Secretary, L. U. No. 53; don't take out just because some of the boys referred to you as a critic. I may have done that myself, but I did not intend it to discredit you.

Say, all the rest of you boys, come again, for if I attempt to comment on all the good letters I will not get this conglomeration off in time to get it in next month's WORKER and that would break the hearts of all the brothers of No. 850. (Nix.)

You may expect this station to take the "air" again in about twenty days as the editor has served notice that he expects to close the forms about the twenty-fifth of next month so I will pull the switch for this time.

HENRY C. KING,  
Press Secretary.

### L. U. NO. 873, KOKOMO, IND.

Editor:

Hope for the best hard enough and long enough and you will be rewarded. Honest, there is more good news coming every month than my fondest hopes forecast. Let the good work go on; because there are more constructive ideas expressed now than ever. It shows that the life of the I. B. E. W. is not extinct; we are on the alert to the present needs, and we must remain so, that we may head the march of progress. And we hope that the coming convention will bring some changes that are badly needed.

Local 873 still enjoys a good attendance and will try to keep the meetings interesting enough to maintain the lead.

Brother Sommers, of Local 668, was a visitor at our June 26th meeting. He extended the boys a cordial invitation to meet with his group whenever possible.

Our R. S., the little fellow I told you about the 250 attic bat, well, he has a base ball team (that's a side line), and he sometimes reads base ball into the minutes, but as we are all fans this doesn't make much difference, but if some one should look over the books and see where some one was struck out he might think we got rough at times.

Our delegate to convention, Brother Bourne, got an early start, went to Portland to visit our old pal, Rakestraw.

In the next issue will say my piece in regards to traveling cards and other things that need dis-cussing.

Little late this time. That cost me 12 cents. So here stops a worthy cause to be continued next issue and we want a bigger, better, busier WORKER than ever.

DUTCH.



**L. U. NO. 920, LYNCHBURG, VA.**

Editor:

Just a line from the City of Seven Hills. If each hill were an obstacle to organizing unions we would still need more hills. However, a butterfly that does not have to struggle to get from his cocoon soon dies. An electromotive force that has no resistance or impediment of some kind does not do any work. So it is with mankind; if he wins a real victory he must struggle to get it. All brothers of the I. B. E. W. know that the men who count most in work, as well as in society or public life, are the ones who do not run when the battle is hardest. Our battle is not with the contractors. They are very nice, but it is in overcoming the sluggishness and interference of the workers themselves. Some seem to think that all unions are for is to call strikes and cause trouble. The idea of our loyal members is not that at all, but in a natural way, which we have planned out, we hope to bring about such unity and cooperation for better work among both bosses and electrical workers, that better conditions will naturally follow. We hope to help the contractor to establish a better standard of work (which is needed here), and also by our influence with the public, help him to get a better price for his work. For instance, Mr. A (contractor) gets a job at a certain figure; then Mr. B's man chances to have a conversation with the lessee of the job; in that case, Mr. B's man should uphold the price set by Mr. A if possible; at any rate, when work in electrical line is as cheap as it is here. By thus cooperating we shall then not expect in vain better conditions ourselves. Our great aim is not egotism, but fair play to all, including ourselves.

We have had unions here before, but for some reason they have fallen through. But we are like the dwarf whom the giant knocked down, who kept coming back for more. Who knows? Maybe we will also win as he did when least expected.

As a last thought to leave with you, let

us help to educate the public electrically. I do not mean by this to help the average man to know how to do his own work, but to let a competent man do it the best way. (You see our town is still a mixture of knob, tube and conduit.)

Well, I must sign off.

A. C. O'K., Broadcasting.

**L. U. NO. 1147, WISCONSIN RAPIDS, WIS.**

Editor:

By the looks of the calendar it's about time for Local 1147 to spread on a little P. and B. so here she is. There hasn't been much going on around here this last month and there doesn't look as if much building work is going to be done here this summer. All the men of our Local are employed and have steady work, but there are idle men in some of the other trades. Bro. Irv Rocheleau told me to be sure and not forget to tell the gang about his new girl. He says it is the cutest kid he ever saw, and looks just like him. It wasn't a day old before he was trying to talk everybody around the Rapids into having a baby show (when he sees this he'll say I am just jealous because I haven't got one, too).

Well, we had our first monthly meeting with the Company and everything went along Jake. The fellows working at the Biron Division had their meeting at Biron and the Rapids gang held theirs at the Rapids, but arrangements have been made to have the next meeting held at the Wisconsin Rapids Division for both mills.

Since last month we have been making a good effort to get the operators at both divisions a little more money, because they surely have it coming to them if anybody ever did, but I don't know yet whether or not we'll make the grade.

News is scarce as hen's teeth here. It's very seldom anything happens here, except on meeting night, and then about half the fellows don't come, so I guess this is about enough until next month. So long.

PRESS SECRETARY.

**PLAYING WITH BIG BUSINESS PROVES TO BE BOOMERANG FOR LITTLE BAKERS. THEY ARE NOW ENTIRELY LEFT OUT IN THE COLD**

Small electrical contractors who think to wax fat by joining with big corporation interests in union-smashing activities can take a bitter lesson from what is happening in the baking industry.

These small bake shops are reaping their reward for aiding large bakery establishments in a war against employees in this industry.

The owners of these shops were friendly to the union-smashing policy of their large competitors. The latter have been merged into a coast-to-coast combination while the little fellows are on the outside. They have

been deserted by those whom they served. The various units of the new supertrust maintain their names for trade reasons, but they are agreed on opposition to the organized bakers. The leading anti-union unit of the new trust is the Ward Baking Company.

The chief corporations of the new trust are the Ward Baking Company, the General Baking Company and the Continental Baking Corporation. The latter alone controls 120 plants and expects to do a total business of \$100,000,000 this year, or about one-tenth of the nation's total baking.



# LOCAL UNION OFFICIAL RECEIPTS UP TO AND INCLUDING THE 10<sup>TH</sup> OF JUNE

L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS
1	414231	103	207501	249	427863
1	223829	104	131565	254	752077
2	152677	106	70259	255	201458
4	192053	107	537902	258	838302
5	149021	108	399679	259	141849
6	229581	109	1251	261	834357
8	740848	110	5701	261	261001
10	769290	110	153727	262	537962
12	206026	111	412381	263	413399
13	507710	113	203163	263	87101
14	308710	114	423670	266	97221
15	129069	116	95806	267	115989
16	404374	120	677731	268	376053
17	196531	122	181186	269	74636
17	191101	124	225221	271	823343
18	282751	125	233746	273	418930
20	138001	127	418495	275	61648
20	771251	127	9001	276	705508
21	322970	129	408472	277	309703
22	190000	130	194842	279	833918
26	134978	131	269254	285	411571
26	250501	133	835983	286	215699
27	78098	135	635816	288	107536
28	764953	136	727792	292	172471
28	258047	136	245251	292	236251
30	604001	139	121656	294	9901
31	172641	140	837151	295	414523
32	700303	140	434959	296	497861
33	584925	141	350974	297	405782
34	149565	145	104607	301	608504
35	746382	146	223320	302	121181
38	648209	150	2207	303	309897
39	214541	151	182278	303	452161
41	141427	152	517423	305	540249
42	725746	153	198201	307	400891
43	125420	154	846664	308	220575
44	737860	156	2524	309	102568
45	743007	158	40270	309	270001
46	521737	159	805572	311	73117
47	419588	161	10984	313	356354
48	188341	172	674206	318	734906
50	394643	176	221293	320	613214
51	400754	178	380165	321	223479
52	136015	180	270416	322	96957
53	749346	183	118957	323	81336
54	441063	184	815631	326	831897
55	101473	186	293035	328	402772
56	132939	188	55374	329	386637
57	199071	191	4826	332	156840
59	175784	192	682591	333	206252
60	680499	193	802574	338	431450
62	259501	194	97878	339	522425
65	201311	195	184856	340	169920
66	780851	196	5119	343	353763
68	830818	197	845389	344	832075
72	110564	199	781814	345	827812
73	231858	200	103277	347	222751
75	7202	201	401778	347	105746
76	180388	207	604284	348	773391
78	232442	209	126129	349	416428
79	147891	210	129958	354	299874
80	400027	211	737318	356	373674
81	118917	212	203520	362	834451
82	751703	215	739981	364	431218
83	147001	218	571796	367	733289
83	171739	218	248251	368	409448
83	227251	224	85021	371	397631
86	82840	226	268296	375	745267
88	395658	227	200011	377	115100
89	166773	229	200632	382	219751
90	840151	230	729132	383	421481
90	426301	231	750	384	423124
92	709029	231	8401	389	374862
93	683757	232	411892	390	3926
94	7501	237	437424	391	144698
95	889539	238	127664	393	731361
96	68156	239	393978	394	388975
96	836551	240	892285	396	768051
100	460502	241	375441	397	132771
102	117444	246	69264	398	381270
					427885
					752104
					201470
					838306
					141889
					834423
					261015
					537996
					413400
					8718
					97233
					115999
					376064
					74684
					823385
					418938
					61660
					705522
					309736
					833937
					411588
					215717
					107569
					172500
					236440
					9915
					414539
					497875
					405786
					608511
					121182
					309900
					452176
					540276
					400902
					220672
					102750
					270138
					73172
					356358
					734936
					223496
					96980
					81370
					831946
					402776
					386651
					156890
					206357
					431465
					522428
					170010
					353775
					832085
					827834
					222863
					105750
					773502
					416453
					299894
					373690
					834520
					431265
					733225
					409471
					397636
					745275
					115173
					219788
					421464
					423134
					374871
					3955
					144698
					731361
					388990
					768105
					132810
					381278



L. U.	NUMBERS		L. U.	NUMBERS		L. U.	NUMBERS	
400	677228	677278	620	628181	628270	902	287851	287861
401	201764	201786	623	430914	430923	907	830906	830920
402	720971	721001	625	543287	543293	912	536312	836348
411	711637	711660	627	570562	570596	914	67398	67409
416	667109	667117	629	572293	572316	915	290631	290684
417	421968	421975	630	353297	353304	920	834764	834776
418	67143	67195	631	556461	556485	929	387760	387770
420	85329	85339	635	799654	799696	941	391420	391430
427	6356	6390	636	438695	438739	946	424321	424330
428	174087	174103	638	776413	776449	948	24624	24632
431	730047	730050	640	439845	439869	953	655464	655484
431	9301	9305	641	419315	419342	956	832687	832699
434	601223	601227	642	770013	770032	958	595020	595024
435	606621	606650	646	820286	820295	963	429037	429046
439	833687	833700	648	615171	615226	968	437794	437810
442	613179	613190	649	719297	719339	973	516403	516407
443	734027	734035	651	366456	366460	978	367928	367935
446	416001	416010	656	301248	301283	987	402061	402071
455	440531	440611	659	540476	540488	991	621483	621487
456	95242	95264	660	732045	732080	995	97205	97229
458	4251	4267	661	428459	428471	998	303828	
460	568185	568188	664	555187	555202	1002	183101	183127
461	176137	176154	668	26859	26874	1012	3694	3719
465	812531	812550	670	274570	274576	1016	414655	414656
465	222001	222040	677	742301	742319	1021	387214	387218
466	82051	82099	679	54860	54862	1024	59401	59426
468	295916	295924	681	805951	806003	1024	394798	394800
470	56390	56395	694	140503	140642	1025	578783	578789
471	835963	835980	696	80531	80575	1029	427242	427248
474	79111	79166	697	712683	712705	1031	590778	590791
479	366217	366260	698	381842		1037	608051	608130
481	827471	827493	701	99146	99148	1042	364296	364300
482	165436	165480	704	653894	653908	1045	279885	279893
483	518852	518869	705	439379	439384	1054	384426	384426
485	104604	104606	706	282801	282810	1065	397536	397838
488	113475	113527	707	71546	71585	1070	378165	378167
492	689994	690069	710	438918	438935	1074	422726	422730
494	192811	193270	712	568493	568500	1086	321638	321663
500	186151	186225	712	439501	439522	1087	391611	391618
501	144001	144152	716	173761	174000	1091	163867	163880
503	120879	120907	719	398354	398398	1099	396922	396948
504	136566	136584	722	357814	357821	1105	87777	87801
505	835084	835096	723	808344	808418	1108	423974	423984
508	426436	426469	731	420182	420195	1122	2701	2705
509	400813	400819	732	582202	582242	1125	401150	401159
514	197361	197361	734	741783	741848	1135	75756	75759
517	4513	4533	735	554699	554707	1141	413967	413985
520	202555	202573	738	585628	585647	1143	963	973
521	408695	408707	741	357087	357096	1144	324551	324567
522	750977	751050	744	46418	46419	1151	450537	450557
522	258751	258756	746	403138	403156	1154	819766	819861
527	225841	225868	757	633956	633959	1156	132340	132493
528	783701	783731	762	438035	438066			
529	7801	7814	763	1669	1706			
533	537531	537534	764	431727	431729			
535	175038	175084	767	62872	62874			
537	286870	286885	770	436580	436597			
538	282653	282680	771	330186	330190			
540	440768	440793	773	62393	62400			
551	399565	399585	773	142501	142536			
552	278417	278430	774	820238	820268			
556	90920	90925	781	420733	420737			
558	403423	403442	784	440181	440177			
560	701241	701260	791	425816	425830			
561	545421	545510	795	234969	234973			
569	105934	106049	798	823924	823935			
570	505639	505641	802	732477	732490			
571	421047	421082	808	393114	393120			
573	354868	354900	811	5419	5431			
573	833251	833258	813	231040	231067			
574	226501	226541	817	84404	84476			
575	530972	530999	819	833552	833561			
575	246751	246754	820	402372	402381			
578	436141	436200	825	425194	425202			
578	838651	838739	827	39945	39948			
580	416227	416236	834	106924	106930			
581	115794	115841	838	435658	435673			
583	526593	526612	839	840560	840561			
585	3036	3054	835	430606	430616			
587	242259	242277	837	587096	587099			
588	673747	673794	860	427592	427632			
591	428203	428235	862	831533	831560			
594	265211	265220	863	404638	404653			
595	199594	199780	864	401082	401102			
596	386953	386997	865	114200	114269			
599	329755	329781	870	775318	775347			
601	135121	135145	874	768473	768494			
603	621846	621888	875	392228	392245			
609	597450	597458	879	830585	830608			
613	424792	424800	883	435311	435331			
613	840451	840497	890	72261	72267			
617	620475	620524	892	407874	407886			

## MISSING

34	149614, 619-620.
104	131500-564.
229	200641.
238	127716.
261	834354-355, 400-410, 419-421.
277	309730.
362	834452, 484, 505, 509.
416	667114-115.
428	174086.
509	400311-312.
561	545494-509.
578	838735.
580	416230.
599	329766-770.
631	556470, 480.
746	403154-155.
791	425812-815.
817	84422, 84428, 84448.
838	435652.
873	231039.
998	303815-827.

## VOID

22	190107.
33	584927.
34	149657.
38	648400.
46	521840.
50	394655.
51	400781.
65	201362, 440, 560, 632, 660.
66	780899.
68	830423.
81	119001.



L. U.	NUMBERS
82--751703.	782.
82--147011.	046.
95--880544.	
107--537903.	911.
108--399680.	
110--5708.	
122--181211.	
125--233814.	888.
127--9004.	
145--104617.	693.
151--182278.	431.
184--815640.	
201--401778.	
249--427883.	
261--834288.	
288--107487.	
296--497871.	
308--220613.	
309--102674.	
321--223488.	
329--386638.	
340--169984.	
347--222766.	796.
377--115108.	156.

L. U.	NUMBERS
400--677235.	255.
401--401768.	
435--606628.	
455--440540.	544-546, 550.
465--222031.	
482--165462.	180.
488--113524.	
494--192850.	
500--186192.	
501--144097.	
535--175052.	
552--278429.	
573--354868.	871.
594--265217.	
595--199722.	724-725.
613--840451.	
640--439865.	
646--820293.	
659--540486.	
681--805088.	
696--805066.	
723--804345-346.	374, 414.
763--1682.	
784--440139.	

L. U.	NUMBERS
791--425829.	
819--833557.	
865--114209.	247.
883--435316-320.	
912--836315.	
948--24629.	
<b>PREVIOUSLY LISTED MISSING--RECEIVED</b>	
194--97720.	
261--834285-288.	312-313,
	315-316, 343-344.
273--418919-920.	
330--369092-369102.	
561--545416-419.	
723--808278-280.	
982--389226-250.	
1099--396921-925.	
1125--401141.	
<b>BLANK</b>	
237--437463-465.	
723--808375.	

ALL PICKETING HELD UNLAWFUL IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Danz v. American Federation of Musicians,  
L. U. 76, (Supreme Court, Washington,  
Feb. 26, 1925).

"Courts have expressed varying views upon the question of the legality of picketing, but the respondents in this action make no claim that picketing is always allowable and admit in their reply brief to the brief of amicus curiae that picketing is unlawful when coercive, but that otherwise picketing is lawful. What they mean is that picket-

ing to be enjoined must be accompanied by violence in some degree. Support for this view may be found in the decisions of some courts, but this court has committed itself to a doctrine different than that contended for by the respondents and has declared all picketing unlawful, announcing that the term sometimes used of 'peaceful picketing' is self-contradictory and meaningless, that picketing, in and of itself, is coercive and that is its purpose and effect."

Law and Labor, April, 1925, page 90.

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